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INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

FRENCH CABINET IN DANGER?

Opposition Mobilise Forces

FRANC AND FASCISTS THE MAJOR ISSUES.

Socialist Bait To Leftists To Throw Out Laval

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Nov. 26.

The Cabinet met this morning in a tense atmosphere with Fascists and Communists reported to be secretly mobilising forces.

The Finance Commission is discussing economy cuts and Ministers are making plans with a view to meet Parliament reassembling on Thursday, when a concerted attack against the Government will be made by the Left.

Gold Flight Continues

In the midst of political and budgetary uncertainty, gold continues to flow out. In November the Bank of France lost over 66 million sterling worth of gold. The outflow on Saturday alone exceeded six million sterling.

The Fascists threaten to march on Paris on Thursday, while the Communists are determined to resist the same.

A note of optimism prevails to-day owing to the Finance Minister's statement of the Government's determination to remain on gold, while an impression of stability and commonsense has been gathered by deputies in provinces, indicating that the country as a whole is calmer than the tone in the Paris press indicates.

Herriot's Big Stick

M. Herriot threatens to resign the presidency of the Radical-Socialist Party, if the Radicals overthrow M. Laval.

M. Laval is making a last minute broadcast appeal to-night, wherein he offers France the alternatives of gold and peace or the collapse of the Franc and uncertainty.

SOCIALIST OPPOSITION

French Cabinet Faced With Crisis

PARIS, Nov. 26.

M. Laval is faced with the gathering opposition of storm over the Fascist League.

The Cabinet has decided to implement the essential provisions of the Chauvin report which proposes considerable restriction, if not complete suppression of these leagues, together with the decree, forbidding the carrying of arms.

Though the question of Fascist Leagues and efficacious measures to prevent future public disorder was the chief subject before this morning's Cabinet, Government decided to appeal to the patriotism of the Chamber and give predecence to finance over all other subjects on Thursday's agenda for debate. But as the Opposition demands the dissolution of Fascist Leagues as the first consideration of the agenda, Government's prospects are darkening.

Meanwhile, the Socialists have confirmed their intention of attempting to overthrow the Government, stating that they are ready to participate in a popular-front-Government to supplant M. Laval and guarantee vote on budget within forty hours of the formation of such a Government. These proposals, they are submitting to the Left groups, including Radicals, whose support essential for the defeat of M. Laval.

NEGUS IS A JOURNALIST

He Edits A Daily Paper, Writes Articles And Controls Publicity Bureau

ANKARA, (By Mail).

In the course of an interview with the representatives of the Press at Stambul, the Consul-General of Turkey who was on a holiday, declared to the journalists that they might count the Negus as one of their comrades.

"There are six journals published daily, in Addis Ababa, out of which two are in French, one in Greek, one in Italian and one in Amharian which is the official language of Ethiopia.

The Emperor himself supervises the editing of this last bulletin which bears the name of "Bahamina" and whose leading article is written by him personally.

Besides this, the Negus controls the bureau of the press as also the official publicity and propaganda services.

He tries his best to see that the special correspondents of the foreign press collect information favourable to Ethiopia and in the interests of the Empire."

—"L'Orient," Beirut.

RECALLS HER PAST LIFE

Sensational Account Of Young Delhi Girl

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26.

Sensational accounts have come to hand of the amazing feat of Shantidevi, nine-year old Hindu girl, who can recall her past life, and who was taken for a test to Muttra under strict supervision of three local leaders: Pundit Nekiram Sharma, Mr. Tarachand, an advocate, and Mr. Gupta.

The girl recognised on platform the elder brother of Pandit Kedarnath Chaube whom also she recognized as her husband in the past life. She greeted her past parent, her father-in-law and in her former husband's house mentioned where she used to sleep, and patted like an elderly lady her ten-year old son after giving birth to whom she died.

The holy city of Muttra turned out in its thousands to have "darshan" of the girl, who reluctantly left Muttra to return to her father, Jung Bahadur, a cloth merchant of Chira Khana, Delhi.

NANKING MOVE AGAINST JAPAN

Executive Determined To Assert Authority In North China

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NANKING, Nov. 26.

The Executive Council of the Nanking Government has ordered the Hopei authorities to arrest Yun Ju Keng and indicated that the Central Government intends to do its utmost to assert its authority in North China.

General Hoying Chin who administered Peiping till expelled by the Japanese last June is being sent to Peiping to resume charge.

HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE

Abyssinia And Sanctions Will Loom Large

RUGBY, Nov. 26.

The state opening of Parliament by the King will take place on December 3rd, and it is anticipated that the debate in the House of Commons on the address from the throne will occupy about eight parliamentary days.

Of these at least, three will be concerned with foreign affairs and the war in Abyssinia the question of sanctions against Italy and prospects of the efforts to bring about a settlement are certain to be in the foreground of the debate. After the conclusion of this debate, the remaining available time in the Commons until adjournment for the Christmas recess will be devoted to dealing with certain small bills.

The first meeting of the cabinet since the election will be held to-morrow. It is likely that the ministers will review the international situation, particularly in relation to the latest developments in connection with the Italo-Abyssinian dispute. The terms of the Kings speech at the state opening of Parliament and the work of the coming session will also probably be under consideration.—B. O. W.

FITZROY ELECTED SPEAKER

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Both the houses of Parliament re-assembled this afternoon amid time-honoured ceremonial. Captain Fitzroy was elected speaker for the fourth time.

Addressing the house he reiterated his former appeals for shorter speeches. He said that the debate should contain qualities of cut and thrust, but there was a tendency for debates to become a series of set speeches which was not the true meaning of debate, and if it continued, public interest in Parliamentary discussion would suffer.

The swearing-in of members followed. Sir Archibal. Sinclair was elected Leader of the Opposition of the Liberals in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

ECHO OF PEPPER CRISIS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Echo of the Pepper Market crisis was heard at the Mansionhouse Police Court when Messrs. Bishirgian, Howeson and Hardy appeared to answer the summonses on a charge of being parties to making circulating and publishing a prospectus which was false in its material particulars in relation to public issue of shares in James and Shakespeare Limited.

The prosecution counsel outlining the case said when difficulties arose regarding the financing of heavy shellac and pepper commitments in which companies controlled by the defendants were involved they conceived the idea of turning James and Shakespeare, then a private company, into a public company, it is alleged, using money obtained from public in order to finance shellac deals.

Nothing was said in the prospectus about the shellac and pepper contracts.

The case has been adjourned to December 11.

DOUBLE MURDER CHARGE

Sensational Allegations Against Indian Doctor In England

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Sensational allegations were made at the Lancaster police court which was crowded when Dr. Buck Ruxton appeared on a charge of murdering his wife and nursemaid. The prosecution is calling over a hundred witnesses and the proceedings are expected to last a week.

The Magistrate refused the defence application that the two charges should be taken separately. The prosecution alleged that both murders were committed at Lancaster. The prosecution stated that the dismembered remains of the bodies found in the ravine near Moffat in Scotland had been assembled into two bodies. The prosecution alleged further that dismemberment was carried out in an expert manner by someone familiar with human anatomy.

It was impossible to define the cause of death in the case of one body but in respect of the other bone in the neck had been fractured suggesting, manual strangulation.

The prosecution alleged that in every possible way the bodies were those of Ruston's wife and nursemaid.

MUSSOLINI'S LIFE STORY

See Page 16

"RED" REVOLT SUPPRESSED

Brazilian Rebels Hemmed In Barracks And Expected To Surrender

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The Communist revolt in Brazil has been suppressed according to messages received in official Brazilian quarters in London. The rebels have been driven to the barracks at Pernambuco where at present they are surrounded and are expected to surrender within a few hours.

Rio de Janeiro and other cities remain quiet.—Reuter.

SUBHAS FOR CONGRESS "GADI"

London Committee's Recommendation To A. I. C. C.

LONDON. Nov. 26.

The branch of the Indian National Congress in Great Britain has decided by a big majority to recommend to the All-India Congress Committee Mr. Subhas Bose for the presidency of the next Congress at Lucknow. Other names suggested were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Nariman. Reuter.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK AT RANCHI

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt at Ranchi at 5-22 this morning, the tremor lasting twenty seconds. No damage has so far been reported.

A shock of considerable intensity accompanied by a rumbling sound was felt at 5-24 this morning at Hazaribagh and continued for about half a minute, rousing people from their sleep.

A shock of moderate intensity was recorded at the Alipore Seismographs at 6-8 a.m. I.S.T. the epicentral distance being about 280 miles from Calcutta—A. P.

ESPIONAGE SENSATION

German Charged With Collecting Information ...Useful To Enemy

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Nov. 26.

A story of alleged espionage was told at Margate, when Dr. Hermann Gortz, a former officer of the German air force was charged with making a plan of the R. A. F. aerodrome at Manston, Kent, calculated to be useful to the enemy and also conspiring with the German girl Marianne Emig to commit offences under the Official Secrets Act.

It was stated that Dr. Gortz took a furnished bungalow with broadstairs, where he and Marianne Emig became friendly with a young aircraftsman who supplied photographs of R. A. F. machines.

Marianne Emig who is now in Hamburg asked the aircraftsman to send her photographs of aeroplanes and also invited him to visit Germany.

The plan of the Manston aerodrome was found in the bungalow with the cipher key, showing that Dr. Gortz tried to join the German secret service. It was also mentioned that Dr. Gortz visited Mildenhall, Suffolk where another R. A. F. station was situated.

Dr. Gortz made a statement urging that he merely collected material for a novel.

OTHER ALLEGATIONS.

Evidence showed that other articles found in the bungalow included a map map showing an aerodrome in South England, a map of East Anglia bearing pencil marks.

Other allegations were that Emig asked R. A. F. men for aerial photographs, seaplane base, Lee-on-Solent.

In the course of a lengthy statement, Dr. Gortz said that he had done no harm in law, had no intent to offend hospitality he enjoyed in England.

Dr. Gortz was remanded for a week, with a view to be tried in January sessions at Old Bailey.—Reuter.

ATTLEE ELECTED ... PARTY CHIEF

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Maj. Attlee has been elected leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party and Mr. Arthur Greenwood deputy leader.—Reuter.

American Cup Race

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

The New York Yacht Club has refused C. R. Fairey's request to use the K class yachts for the 1936 America's Cup, desiring to keep the races to the bigger, J class. Fairey has consequently withdrawn his challenge.

The next challenge cannot be before 1937 when Sopwith may challenge with a new "Endeavour" of J class.

PLAGUE IN BELLARY

MADRAS, Nov. 26.

A Bellary message says that there were 17 attacks and 15 deaths from plague in Bellary last week ten attacks and ten deaths occurring in the last two days of the week. The total number of attacks since 2nd September is 127 and deaths 98. The residents in the infected areas are vacating their houses.—A. P.

VICTORY FOR UNIONIST PARTY

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

The Rural Unionist Party to-day won three out of four divisions in the Punjab Legislative Council on amendments to the Debtors Protection Bill sponsored by their leader, despite strenuous combined opposition of the Government and the Hindu Party.—A. P.

Legislation To Fight "Sutta" Menace

BILL INTRODUCED IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

Extraordinary Powers To Police Form Its Main Feature

The Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gaming Act 1887, was at last introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council by Sir Robert Bell on Tuesday.

Speaking on the Bill, the Home Member said that the working of the Act, had so far proved that it was a mere farce, and required immediate legislation, if "Sutta" and "Ankh-Farak" were to be effectively checked.

Government have tabled several amendments to the Bill, which in effect reduce the powers given to the Police in the Bill and require that they should fulfil certain conditions before then can act.

The Bill, if it passes through the first reading, will be sent to a Select Committee.

Government business will be completed by Wednesday evening, and non-official resolutions will be taken up for discussion, as the Gambling Bill is the last Government Bill.

When the Bombay Legislative Council met on Tuesday, Rao Saheb Kulkarni moved two amendments to the Bill, brought before the House the previous day by the Finance Member, to amend the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, was sworn in.

One of his amendments was regarding clause 2, Section 37A (1). The relevant clause stated that whenever it appeared to the Governor-in-Council that any public road, lane or path which was the property of Government or part thereof, was not required for the use of the public, or that it was expedient that the public should be excluded from its use the Governor-in-Council might, by a notification in the Gazette, make a declaration to such effect stating in such declarations that it was proposed that the rights of the public as well as of all individuals in regard to it shall be extinguished. On the publication of such notification, the Collector shall, as soon as possible, cause public notice of such declaration to be given at convenient places in such vicinity and shall invite objections to the aforesaid proposal. The amendment sought to extend above section to the whole of the province of Sind only excluding the Bombay Presidency proper.

The other amendment referred to clause 2, Section 37A (5). If amended the clause would run as follows: If the Governor-in-Council is satisfied, after considering the record of the proceedings and the report, if any, that the public road, lane or path, or part thereof, is not required for the use of the public, a declaration shall be published in the Bombay Government Gazette that all rights of the public as well as of individuals in or over such road, lane or path, or part thereof, are extinguished; and the property shall be at the disposal of Government with effect from the date of such declaration.

TAIRSEE SUPPORTS BILL

Mr. L. R. Tairsee, supporting the first reading of the Bill, cited instances from personal experience when difficulties might arise in connection with acquiring of lanes or roads in misuse by Government. As he understood the Bill as it was, there was no question of extinguishing the rights of the public to use public roads.

Mr. Tolani supported the amendments moved by Rao Saheb Kulkarni.

Rao Bahadur Chitale, with supporting the first reading of the Bill, deplored that the objects and reasons given by the Government did not mention what the Government exactly wanted.

Mr. Bhailal Patel moved an amendment to clause (2) Section 37A (1) which sought that the extinction of rights of public and individuals in or over any public road, lane or path not required for the use of the public, be notified, whenever it appeared to Governor-in-Council that the public road, path or lane was not required for the use of the public because of an alternative scheme of public utility requiring the site of such a road wholly or in part.

The speaker said that he did not mind giving the powers asked for to the Government if something better in the interest or the public were promised by the Government.

Mr. Syed Miran Mahomed Shah supported the amendment of Mr. Bhailal Patel.

Supporting the first reading of the Bill without any reservations, Sirdar Davar Mody, said that the amendment of Mr. Patel when inserted in the clause as desired by him, conveyed no meaning at all. On the contrary it created a lot of confusion.

ONLY FOR UNUSED ROADS

The Bill, said Mr. Madan, the Revenue Secretary, gave powers to the Government to dispose of unused roads. There were many such roads lying idle. If the Government by acquiring these roads chanced to infringe on the rights of any individual, adequate compensation would be given. Powers of this nature had been given to District Municipalities and the speaker saw no reason why the Government should not be invested with a similar right.

A Member: You will have power over an unlimited area.

Revenue Secretary: Over the Municipal areas.

All the amendments, except the second amendment moved by Rao Saheb Kulkarni and which was in all fours with Mr. Gangoly's amendment of the previous day, were rejected by the House.

The first reading of the Bill was then passed.

FATE OF KULKARNI'S AMENDMENTS

Rao Saheb P. D. Kulkarni moved everyone of his eleven amendments to the Bill during the second reading and each one of them was put to vote one after the other and lost, only the mover voting for it.

Of the two amendments moved by Mr. Miran Mohmed Shah, one was withdrawn and the second was lost.

The third reading of the Bill was then put to vote and carried.

BOMBAY CORPORATION ACT.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, the Minister for Local Self-Government, moved the first reading of the

(Continued On Page 7—Col. 5)

TABULATED ADLETS

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted an educated bride for a young Gujarati Engineer of high family. Preference will be given to Porwal Bania girl. Apply Box No. 5233, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted clerk with experience in Talkie Distribution Office Routine work. Pay Rs. 30|50. Qualified applicant need apply. Manager, Post Box 334, G.P.O., Bombay. (5229).

Shorthand Typist with Experience of commercial correspondence, either sex, salary Rs. 40—50. Apply, Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd., Wadala. (5226).

Wanted lady doctor, M.B.B.S., L.C.P.S. qualified Nurses B.P.N.A. Laundry Dyer Rs. 50 Graduates. Teachers, Paid Canvassers, for yarn, piece-goods, experienced Stenographers. Bombay and Upcountry, Box No. 5234, "Bombay Chronicle."

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam, Wanted 8 Provincial Managers, 16 District Managers, and 4 Cashiers to take charge of our Branch Offices to be opened shortly in the unrepresented parts of Bombay Presidency, Northern India, East Africa, Malay States, and Strait Settlements on Rs. 120, 110, 80, p.m., respectively with Increments, Pension, and Establishment. Apply with credentials to: Inspector of Branches, Eranhipalam Post, Via Calicut, Malabar. (5213A).

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam, Applications are invited from respectable ladies and gentlemen for the post of District Managers and Special Managers in the Districts of Satara, Sholapur, Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Bijapur, Karwar, Dharwar, Belgaum, Ahmednagar, Thana on Rs. 110 and Rs. 100 p.m., with increments, establishment, and pension. Experienced Medical practitioners of either sex will be preferred. Applications stating qualifications should reach the undersigned before 31-12-35. N. R. Asundi, Esqr., Provincial Manager, Journalist, Hubli, Dharwar District. (5213).

Wanted—Weigh-clerks, Godown keepers, Time-keepers, clerks and steno-typists. Appointment temporary. Apply with testimonials to the Manager, Maharashtra Sugar Mills, Ltd. Tilak-Nagar, P. O. Belapur Road, Dist: Ahmednagar. 2152.

Wanted one Arts Graudate, as Head Master and two Graduates, as Assistant teachers. Apply stating second language, voluntary subjects, age, previous experience, minimum salary expected Box No. 2153 "Bombay Chronicle." Bombay.

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Wanted a thoroughly qualified Electrical Mechanical Hindu Engineer for a big Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Mills. Only long experienced hands need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 5227, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

Khar—Ground floor of "Shirin House", on Seventh Road adjoining Ghodbunder Road. Four large rooms, kitchen, godown, three attached baths. Apply Mr. Mistry on premises. (5230).

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Hari sadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62, 66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (5228).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated. Prospectus, apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (5143).

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately. (1775)

Persian by Persian Savants; French, Arabic by competent scholars taught to college, school, private students. (Success guaranteed). Mazendy Kamar Building, opposite Hongkong Bank, Fort. (5191).

Sir Hurkisondas Hospital starting B.P.N.A. Course for training nurses in medical and surgical nursing from the 1st January, 1936. Candidates desirous of joining the course should apply to the Hon. Secretary, Sir Hurkisondas Hospital, New Charni Road, Bombay, with copies of testimonials, age, caste, and education. (5219).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

"Falcon Beer". In bottles and on draught available at the "Taj Mahal Hotel" and "Green's" (2021)

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price Trial solicited You are sure to be satisfied Apply Jamsetji D Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Free! Name favourite Actress, favourite Actor, favourite Picture and win cash Prizes. Particulars against 2 annas stamps. "Commonsense" Puzzles Bureau. Delhi. (5231).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SPECIAL TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKET MATCH AT POONA.

1. On the 28th and 29th instant, in connection with the Cricket Match—Australians Versus Maharashtra—there will be one way traffic approaching the Poona Club Cricket Ground between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

2. All traffic will approach from the junction of Bund Garden and Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Roads. No Vehicular Traffic will be allowed to approach the ground from the junction of Lothian and Bund Garden Roads or along Staunton Road.

3. All traffic approaching from Ghorpuri side along Staunton Road will be diverted via Climo, Lothian and Connaught Roads.

4. Cars will depart in accordance with the directions of the Police on duty at the Ground.

5. Poona Club Members and United Service Library Members only will be allowed to park their cars in the Poona Club Grounds.

(Sd.) F. W. O'GORMAN.
Dist. Supdt. of Police, Poona.
Poona, 23-11-35.
(2154)

THE GOKULDAS CULLIANJI AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, 4th December, 1935 at Registered Office of the Company No. 74-76 Bora Bazar Street, Fort at 3-0, P. M. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the duly audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account of the Company made up to 30th June 1935.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 27th November, 1935 to 13th December, 1935, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
VALABHDAS DAYAL & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1935.
2157.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

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Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, the following articles at the risk of the owners on WEDNESDAY the 27th November 1935 at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Railway Company's Bombay Central Parcel Office, near Grant Road Station.

A quantity of Booked and Unbooked parcels, valuables, articles of clothing, books, vessels, umbrellas, etc.

A descriptive list of booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broad Gauge Section of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Co.

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AUCTION SALE OF GIN AND PRESS FACTORY, BUILDINGS AND LAND AT MURTIZAPUR IN AKOLA DISTRICT (BERAR.)

By order of the Liquidators of the New Mofussil Co. Ltd., Bombay (In Voluntary Liquidation) the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 12TH DECEMBER, 1935 at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.), at their Rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, Gin and Press Factory Buildings, Stores, 7 acres, 2 gunthas lands, etc.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to

AUCTION SALE OF TWO GINS AND PRESS, FACTORIES, BUILDINGS AND LAND AT KHAMGAON (BERAR).

By order of the Liquidators of the New Mofussil Co. Ltd., Bombay (In Voluntary Liquidation) the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 11TH DECEMBER, 1935, at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 2 Gins and Press Factories, Buildings, Stores, 9.55 acres lands, etc.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to

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What Liberty India Wants

MR. KRIPALANI'S REPLY TO "TIMES OF INDIA"

Mr. J. B. Kripalani in the course of a letter to the "Times of India" says:—

The "Times of India's" brain seems to be full of my speech at Vizagapatam. It has devoted a second lengthy editorial to it on the 7th instant. It is surprised that we want complete liberty for this nation.

I have invariably found it hard for an Englishman to understand the Indian point of view. Ruling nations cannot understand the feelings of the ruled nations. We Indians are often surprised to find an Englishman, who is so jealous of his liberty as to lay down his life for his nation, fails to understand this legitimate ambition in us. Wherever political liberty is denied to other people and injustice done, the Englishman feels indignant. But when it is case of India he feels indignant that we should resent foreign domination and not find in it a New Dispensation.

FREEDOM AND NOTHING LESS

The "Times" quoting my words "Congress stands for complete freedom for this nation" very impertinently asks "What form of complete freedom for this nation Congress Secretary wants." Sir, be it plain to you and all of your colour your nationality and your mentality, that not only the Congress Secretary but every self-respecting Indian wants that liberty here which you have in your own home. That which your Colonies have got in their own homes, that which Germany has within its borders, that which France, Italy and so many nations in the West and the East have within the borders of their lands. Gandhi may call this 'substance of independence', the Liberals may call it 'Dominion Status' but make no mistake that by whatever name it may be called it is the very identical thing you have in England of which you are so rightly jealous and of which you are so proud and for which (all honour to you) you will be prepared to lay down your life. We want that and nothing less.

"A HORSE'S EGG."

Let us also add by whatever name this illusion and undefinable thing, National Liberty may be called it cannot be called by the name of Provincial Autonomy. It is not Federation which is described in the pages of the White Paper, the Parliamentary report and the Act based upon these. To the meanest student of politics the constitution that your wise men have produced in these documents is of the mongrel and the mule type. It is as the Bengali would say a 'Horse's egg.' It is neither political fish nor foul nor even honest 'Dal Bhat.'

You say "the present Councils have given Indian public-man a training in the art of Government which they could not possibly have obtained otherwise." Let me tell you, it is too late in the day to talk of political training. The Englishman's impudence can give that training to everybody, to the German, the French, the American and to all on earth. Have not your historians always boasted that democratic and parliamentary institutions went the world over from your liberty-loving shores? If that is so, had you to conquer all these nations and humiliate them in order to give them this precious gift of yours? Had India to conquer Burma, Siam, China, Japan and Eastern Islands in order to give them its religion and its culture? The fact is no country need conquer and rule and exploit another country in order to give the best it has got. Many Imperial people before have boasted of benefits accruing to subject people from their rule. But when in after years the historian sits to compute profit and loss it is not unoften found that the conquerers received more moral and intellectual gains from the conquered than they gave. It was conquered Greece that gave conquering Rome much of its learning and culture.

ONLY ROYAL ROAD.

But you have been teaching this art of governing by all these 'reforms', you have given us for so many years. Surely you must be supremely stupid teachers to yet talk of training. Hands off. There is but one royal road to learning and that is by making mistakes. Thus did your ancestors learn the art of self-government. Every nation has learnt this the same way. For us too there can be no other way. That is the way of the individual and that is the way of the nations.

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN KERALA

Ramakrishna Gurukul And Vidyamandir At Trichur

The report on the working of the Sri Ramakrishna Gurukul and Vidyamandir for the years 1933 and 1934, published by the Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Trichur, is a record of steady progress in the educational, social and economic activities that the institution has been carrying on for the Harijans of Kerala from its very inception in 1927.

Started at first with only one Harijan boy, the boys' section of the Gurukul has now a strength of 38 against a strength of 12 in the girls' section. Among them there is a sprinkling of caste Hindus, purposely admitted to provide scope for the Harijans to benefit by a living contact with "higher" castes.

VIDYAMANDIR

The Vidyamandir is now a full fledged lower secondary school with a strength of about 400, half of whom, again are Harijans. Besides giving moral and religious lessons, it affords a system of education suited to the rural areas of Kerala, at the same time giving instruction and guidance in patriotism, cures and the cultural languages of India such as Malayam, Sanskrit, Hindi and English. There is also an industrial school attached to this, where cloth-weaving, mat-making drawing, music and needle-work are taught.

Agriculture also is given its due imortance, almost making the Gurukul self-dependent in the matter of vegetables. Practical training in accounting and business is given to boys through their registered co-operative society, which conducts a provision store and book-stall. Besides these, there are the children's republic, students' associations, the games club and the court of honour to train children to be responsible citizens of the country.

HARIJAN RELIEF

The Ashram has also been working among the Harijan population outside, giving them economic relief through the co-operative society, benefit fund, etc., and helping them to live better lives in better surroundings by founding colonies and giving practical lessons in health sanitation and cleanliness.

It is noteworthy that many of the distinguished educationists, Congressmen and Officials from all parts of India have visited the institution and expressed their sincere appreciation of the work carried on by the Ashram. It is now time for the public of India to realise the importance of this unique institution to the Harijans in particular and accord their timely help and sympathy to the workers there. The institution now stands badly in need of accommodation and equipments. The Gurukul building and the shrine, for both of which Mahatmaji laid the foundation-stone, still remain to be constructed, besides providing for a separate girls' section and a list of other necessities, all of which are given in their report. Contributions, however small, from the generous public towards any of these will thankfully received and acknowledged by:—The President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Trichur or The President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay, 21.

The total revenue from all excise shops derived from Nagpur is Rs. 2,63,847 as against Rs. 2,66,100 of the last year. Some shops are still to be auctioned.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

"Sagar Kanaya" (Vijaya Cinetone), forthcoming release.

WORK INSIDE THE FILM STUDIO

The Men Who Produce Films

(By Z. A. RAZ).

The Film Industry in India has aroused so much interest among the cine-enthusiasts that people sometimes get inquisitive to know the actual working of those concerned while a film is in the making, so for the people outside this sphere, this industry has an attraction which is entirely its own, and we often hear questions being asked which, although they appear to be quite insignificant to the man in the industry, afford quite interesting and informative data to those who are strangers in the line.

In order to provide the proper information in this regard, it is necessary to divide and subdivide the various departmental functionaries at work in a studio, and they are the:—1. Director, 2. Production Manager, 3. Assistant Director, 4. Cameraman, 5. Art Director, 6. Sound Recordist, 7. Head Carpenter, 8. Chief Electrician, 9. Film Editor, 10. Make-up Man, 11. Property Master, 12. Dress Designer or Costumer, 13. Continuity Girl or Floor Secretary, 14. Wardrobe Mistress.

THE DIRECTOR.

The Director is the most responsible person and comes next in the order of the precedence after the executives or proprietors of the concern. He is, as it were, the pivot on which the whole concern depends and his task is the harder for he has to devote the greatest attention on the scenario as well as discuss the cost of the production with his Production Manager. His decision as to the location is always the last word, and after he has finished his 'casting' it is his business to explain the character interpretation to every individual artiste as well as to direct the entire production bringing out at the same time the spirit of the story he deals with as also to see that each one of the artistes puts in the fullest quota in whatever role he or she may have to appear.

PRODUCTION MANAGER.

The Production Manager is in-charge of the purse, he has to go through the script and work out how much can be spent on sets, on costumes, on negative and on other things for which he has to consult the Art Director, the Dress Designer, the Cameraman, and the Sound Recordist.

During the production he has to keep an eye on the smooth running of the work. He watches that every thing is going on properly according to plan.

The Assistant Director's job is one of the hardest jobs in this industry. He has to see to all the immediate needs of all concerned while the production is going on. He has to warn before-hand that such and such artistes are wanted in such and such make up, at such and such time and at such and such place. Beside this he has to keep others also warned beforehand as to the requirements from their different departments such as the Art-Director, the Property Master, the Cameraman, the Recordist and the Make-up man.

THE CAMERAMAN.

The Cameraman. A responsible job. He is an artist, technician, a bit of a chemist, a quick worker and a pack-mule. He must be ready with his heavy camera within few seconds in any position where the Director wants. In short, he is a doll in the Director's hand.

Apart from the actual shooting the Cameraman or his Assistant has to see at the beginning of each day whether he has loaded his magazines up with film sufficient for the day's schedule. He has to keep a record of the footage of each shot together with other important notes such as how much aperture was given during such and such shot, the shot was indoor or outdoor, what sort of light (sun or light) was used for the shot and what effects (day or night) the director wants. He has to give these notes to the laboratory man along with the negative exposed. Then he gives the record of the footage of the same negative exposed to the Continuity Girl and to the Assistant Director who write it in their daily report.

THE RECORDIST.

A comfortable job in this industry. Better to say (I hope my recordist friends would not feel) that in comparison of the Cameraman, the Recordist breaks the bread of idleness. No matter he also does much work. He or his assistant has to change the position of the boom as well as that of the microphone nearly after each shot. He has to think about faking the sounds of different things, for example, the thunder and water fall etc. The Recordist must be a good scnentist and an expert electrician.

Before beginning the shooting he has to load his magazines up with sufficient film and has to note down the footage of each shot and some times the dialogues or sound recorded. These notes are given to the laboratory man, the Continuity Girl and the Assistant Director.

THE ART DIRECTOR.

The Art Director's duty is to design the scenes. He must know something of architecture and house decoration. He must apply his mathematics to the relation of lens angles to his set construction to the relative value in perspective of part-model and part-normal set construction.

The Head Carpenter's work is mostly in co-operation with the Art Director to whom he is responsible for erecting the sets. When the sets are actually being put up, he will have to consider the chief electrician's requirements for the position of lamps.

The Chief Electrician's task is a very important one. He has to work according to the facility of the Cameraman.

THE FILM EDITOR.

The Film Editor is one of the creaters of the film. Vision, ingenuity, skill and infinite patience are the primary qualities which make an Editor a good and successful one.

During the production he has to view the 'rushes' with the Director as they come in from the laboratory after being processed. They have to choose the best take of each scene. In his spare time the Editor watches the actual shooting and he has to work hand in glove with the Director.

THE MAKE-UP MAN.

The Make-up Man has to pass every artiste's make-up according to the will of the Cameraman. Besides this he is ready on the set with powder and puff, a towel, a mirror, a brush and comb and the box of paints. He has to supply clean blotting paper to absorb the perspiration from those faces inclined to sweat under the combined effect of lamps and paints. Before every shot he has to see that every artistes' make-up is as it should be.

The Property Master has to read the script and according to it keeps all the properties (furniture, utensils, and flower pots, etc.) ready when they are wanted on the set. For this purpose in American and European Studios the women are kept because ladies have the capacity of decorating the houses more than men have but in Indian Studios due to the rarity of women all studios have got men.

The Dress Designer or Costumer. He is to design the costumes for the artistes according to the period the story is being depicted.—His job requires an extraordinary knowledge about the costumes.

The Continuity Girl. She has to record in detail about each shot such as who was the artistes in the scene, what was his or her dress, what were the actions and expressions and what did he or she say. These continuity notes are of great value to the Editor when he comes to assemble the film. In Indian Studios instead of girls, young men are employed for this purpose.

The Wardrobe Mistress is the lady in-charge of the dresses and costumes left over from previous productions. She keeps them clean she irons and presses, she mends and patches and she issues them when required. In India this duty also is performed by men.

Kumari Indubala in "Sati Sulochana" (Godaveri Cinetone).

SHALINI CINETONE CONSIDERS

Narayan H. Apte's Novel And Urdu Picture

NEW STUDIO AND OFFICE

Shalini Cinetone has fixed a very ambitious programme regarding the new picture to be directed by Mr. Baburao Painter. The story has been written by the well-known novelist in Marathi, Mr. Narayan Hari Apte of 'Amrit Manthan' fame. A powerful cast including Mrs. Durgabai Khote, Mr. Keshavrao Date, Mr. Nanasaheb Phatak, has been selected for the picture. The preliminary arrangements are complete and the shooting will commence very soon.

"RAJMUKUT" READY FOR RELEASE.

Rajmukut, a thrilling tale of love and loyalty, directed by Mr. Govindrao Tembe, is in the editing room and will be released in the first week of the next month at Bombay.

"ASEER-I-HAVIS" IN FULL SWING.

Pandit Shivkumar is busy with the shooting of the Urdu picture 'Aseer-i-Havis' which will be ready in a short course of time. The story is bristling with the thrilling episodes of love and war on the hilly back-grounds of Zamangirh.

NEW STUDIO ERECTION.

The erection of the New Sound-Proof Studio is going on in right earnest and it will be ready by the beginning of the New Year.

DISTRIBUTING OFFICE AT BOMBAY.

Shalini Pictures Distributors intend to have their distributing Office at Bombay in the near future.

THE EAST INDIA FILM CO.

Undertakes New Bengali And Telugu Pictures

Pather Seshe. The shooting of Director Jyotish Mukherjee's Bengali picture "Pather Seshe" has already been started. The shooting is proceeding briskly. It has been arranged that Cameraman Sailen Bose will be cranking this picture. Cameraman Bose has just completed "Naveena Satharam" of Director K. Subrahmanyam and has also taken up cranking of "Usha Kalyanam" of Messrs. Murugan Talkie Film Company of Madura.

Khyber Pass: Actor-Director Gul Hamid, Mr. Jotin Das and others have returned from the Frontier, after finishing the outdoor takings for the picture "Khyber Pass." This picture will be ready for release after two sets which are awaiting to be shot. Arrangements are being made to release this picture during the Idd festival. Director Gul Hamid and Sailen Bose are busy taking the rest indoor scenes of this picture.

East India Film Company, which has already presented the most successful Telugu "Savitri" and "Lava-Kush" is now producing a number of Telugu pictures under the direction of Mr. C. Pullayya, who has directed the above successful two pictures. The first picture will be "Sati Anasuya" which will be made on an entirely novel basis, the whole cast being consisted of boys and girls under twelve years of age. This is a novel and bold attempt. Mr. C. Pullayya the director has toured all over Andhra Desa for nearly six months for the selection of these juvenile artistes and it is believed that the selection is made very exactly and boy and girl fit the character for which he or she is selected. More than one fourth of the picture is complete and the rest is expected to be finished within a month.

Mr. Adivi Bapiraju the Principal of the Andhra Jatiyakalasala, Masulipatam has been loaned by the Kalasala authorities to Messrs. East India Film Co. and he is now in Calcutta with a batch of his artistes. He is working as the Art Director for the above Telugu pictures as well as Sati Sulochana which will be shortly commenced. He is designing all the dresses, costumes, jewels and settings etc. on strictly oriental lines according to the times of the stories and it is hoped that the picture will be perfect from the point of art and other details.

The stories are dramatized by Balijepalli Lakshmikantha Kavigaru who is a noted poet and dramatist of Andhra Desa. Mr. Prabala Satyanarayana who made his name by his musical renderings in Lava Kush is now engaged as the Musical Director for these pictures.

Indira Devi in "Woman Ezra" (Radha Films).

QUESTION OF THE WEEK

Groups of influential persons are being organised to protect the Indian Film Producers. Has not the moment arrived for similar organisations to protect the interests of (1) Film Artistes, (2) Film Technicians, and (3) Film-Goers?

Ram S. Advani in a forthcoming release, as a "Police Officer."

Syt. Govindrao Tembe in "Rajamukut" (Shalini Cinetone).

Kumari Azurie, the Cine-Star and danseuse is on a tour in Gujarat.

SARAT CHATTERJEE'S NOVELS

Further Explored By Film Producers

New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta):—Director Barua—is ready with his Scenario of "Grihadaha" a story adapted from Sarat Chatterjee's famous novel of same name. The songs of the Talkie have been composed by the famous poet Arju.

Cast of "Grihadaha" includes—Jamuna, Rajkumari, Barua and Prithiraj in the main roles, supported by K. C. Day. Music direction is under R. C. Boral. Photography Bimal Roy, recording by Mukul Bose. The language of "Grihadaha"-is Hindusthani (same as "Devdas"). The shooting commences by the middle of November.

Director Hem Chunder has almost completed his picture "Millionaire" (previously announced as "Lady in Distress"). Another 7 days' shooting will finish the picture. The cast includes players like Malina, Saigal, Pahari, Nawab, Biswanath, Durgadas Banerjee, Boken Chatto, Nemo, Jagdish etc. R. C. Boral is in charge of Music, Bani Dutt controlling Audiography, and Yusu Mulji is cranking.

The story of the picture is a little different in treatment and has plenty of mass appeal ingredients.

Director Nitin Bose after finishing his double version picture "Bhagya Chakra" is out for a little change. He is expected back shortly and start work for his next picture.

Dena Pouna

Director Profulla Roy is busy with the rehearsal of his picture "Dena Pouna" (Hindi). The shooting will most probably start by the end of this month. The cast includes well-known players viz. Saigal, Chandra, Nawab, Nemo, Pahari Sanyal, Rajkumari and others.

Director D. R. Las has completed his scenario of "Bejoya" (a novel by Sarat Chatterjee). The cast includes well-known stars of the Bengali screen. "Raja Bhoja" is awaiting release. This Tamil Talkie is expected to be an all-round success and gain universal appreciation.

Radha Film Company (Calcutta):

PREPARATION FOR TELEGU TALKIE:—

All preliminary arrangements are now complete for the production of their next Telegu mythological talkie "LANKADAHAN" on a stupendous scale. Mr. Sadasiva Rau, the director of Radha's well-known talkies "Bhakta Kuchela" and "Siruthonda Nayanar" has lately arrived with Mr. Kesavadas, the famous poet and dramatist of Andhra. He has specially composed the screen story, songs and dialogues of "Lankadahan" and the complete script is expect-

(Continued on page 5—Col. 5).

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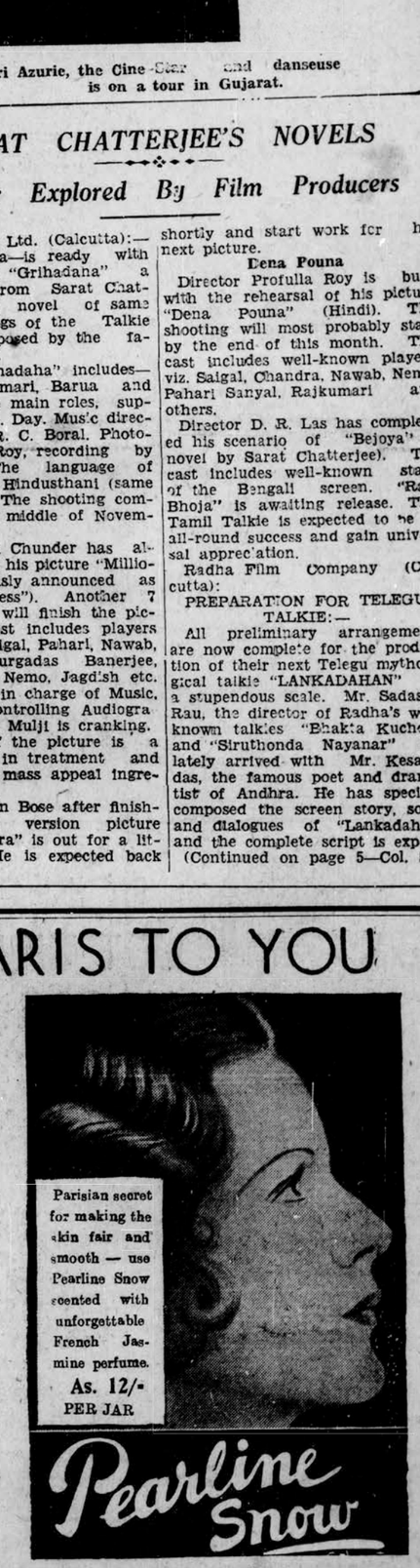

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Lessons Of "Aussies'" Tour

Selected Members Of Home Teams Must Put In Team-Practice Before They Meet Visitors

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Nov. 25.

The Australian team who landed in Bombay at the beginning of the month will get back there again within a few days to play their first important match, after fulfilling their programme in Western India. It is, therefore, opportune to review the results of the matches played so far, and see what lessons the experience gained has to impart if it can benefit the future course of the tour.

LESSON OF TOUR

Of course the dominating fact of the tour hitherto has been, as it has been of the corresponding periods of the previous tours, easy superiority of the visitors—such superiority as to place them in a much higher class straightaway than ever an Indian critic is disposed to concede to the same prospective visiting team, before it has landed in India. Whereas their later performance far exceeds our initial grudging expectation, the performances of our own teams are correspondingly poorer, and hardly ever has it happened that even most reasonable anticipations have been realised. Far be it from me to disparage the doings of our teams—and it must be said that under the circumstances they have given of their best every time—but it is also true that particular responsibility, if not great psychological importance, attaches to these initial matches in any tour. Our teams have the advantage of playing with all the benefits of the home grounds and environments, against a team freshly landed and trying to familiarise themselves to the new conditions.

In the present case, successive matting pitches, the heat and, above all, excessive glare have been great handicaps to the Australians, and yet they have, it must be recorded, maintained the previous record of almost unbroken sequence of innings defeats, in just about two days for our "advance teams."

NEEDED TEAM WORK

Individual performance both in batting and bowling cannot be said to have belied expectation but team performance which is the main thing in Cricket especially in a sustained tour of a subcontinent, has been poor. One heard at more than one centre that the material was there but it could have been better handled and better utilised and that certainly better results could have been achieved. It is for those who control the destinies of cricket to go into this but this much can be said that it would greatly help to improve the Indian record of a tour as a whole if its initial part is better planned with an eye to the best psychological result, if the teams are selected well in advance, differences such as might exist are smoothed, a Captain who is able to get the best out of his team is chosen and some individual star performers are thus enabled by the cohesion of the teams as a whole to put forward his best, whether in bowling or batting.

An opportunity is hardly afforded to the teams to play together and they are unable to pull their weight when they enter the arena of international cricket. The result is that Veritys, Townsends and Oxenhams from among the touring teams capture bags of seven for 13, 14 and 44 and such happenings cannot but exert the most baneful influence on subsequent teams if not definitely induce that exceedingly undesirable feeling—"inferiority complex."

SUBTLE BOWLER OF "AUSSIES"

Oxenham stands out among a team of all-rounders and he may well prove a match-winner of the side throughout the tour. In the opinion of competent observers he is as good as, if not definitely better than Verity. He invariably bowls over a wicket and varies his trajectory and flight by variance between his point of delivery and the bowler's wicket. His deadliest ball is subtly disguised faster ball.

Keen spectators at Bombay will be able to anticipate his faster ball by the fact that Hendry in slips will move back three or four quick steps after the batsman has taken his stance and Oxenham has commenced his run and he will be really an observant watcher who is able to discover the signal that Oxenham gives to Hendry.

NEXT EMPIRE GAMES

Australia, as expected, is to have the next Empire Games. At a meeting of the British Empire Games Federation in London at which England, Australia, New Zealand, Newfoundland, Canada, Scotland, South Africa, and Wales were represented, it was decided to hold the 1938 meeting in Sydney in January of that year.

BICYCLIST "RECKLESS RIDER"

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail)

When a bicycle collided with an automobile, the bicyclist, Ralph Beets, 16, was charged by police with the "reckless riding of a bicycle." The motorist was charged with "reckless driving."

M. C. C. BEATEN

New South Wales Wins Match By 10 Wickets

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

SYDNEY, Nov. 25.

New South Wales won by ten wickets the match against M. C. C. Scores:—M. C. C. 261 and 163. New South Wales 385 Easton 77. Sims took 6 wickets for 129 and 39 for nil.

L. Hecht and R. Menzel, the Czechoslovakian lawn tenn's players, who are to visit India this cold weather, will arrive at Colombo on December 16 and will leave for Calcutta by train, arriving on December 20.

They are accompanied by Mrs. Menzel.

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Umpire Birtwistle declares Godambe leg before wicket to Nissar at the close of the Hindu innings on Monday.

Hindus Fail To Save Match

(Continued from page 16).

again at the expense of Kesari. Nazir celebrated his lucky escape by hoisting 330 for the Muslims and raising his score to 80.

Nazir Ali greeted Amarnath who took over charge from Kesari by despatching his first delivery to the boundary and Baporia paying him the same compliment raised the total to 340.

Nazir Ali swung out and hit Godambe, who took over from Divekar to the boundary and raised his score to 92 in the same over.

Partnership Dissolved.

Manilal relieved Amarnath and Nazir Ali despatched the first ball he faced to the boundary and increased his score to 96 and off the next ball he gave an opportunity to Hindlekar to atone for his last mistake, but the latter was in no mood and Nazir took a single added to his score. At this stage Baporia gave a catch to Champak at slips which nestled in his hands. Baporia played an aggressive innings for his 43, which included 3 boundaries (354—7—43).

Innings Declared Closed.

Nazir Ali greeted Amir Elahi by knocking up his century off the Hindu Skipper and when the score stood at 357, the Muslim Skipper declared the innings closed. Nazir Ali was unbeaten with 100 to his credit. A brilliant and dashing innings in which he hit 9 boundaries.

HINDUS' 2ND INNINGS

At 12-10 p.m. Hindlekar and Champak Mehta were sent out to open the second innings of the Hindus. With 4 hours still to go and 367 runs to get to register their claim for the Quadrangular honours this year, it looked almost a hopeless task.

Nissar opened the attack with extra vim in his deliveries sending them flying over the head of batsman. Mubarak Ali conceded 2 runs from the other end and then another maiden over was added to the credit of Nissar. A "no-ball" off Mubarak increased the total to 3 in 15 minutes.

In the next over Mubarak Ali appealed for l.b.w. against Mehta off his first ball which Umpire Birtwistle upheld. (5—1—2).

Manilal then joined Hindlekar and played out the over.

Manilal's Escape.

Nazir Ali took over from Nissar and conceded one run to Manilal who was stonewalling. An attempt to sneak a run by Manilal would have cost him his wicket if Nakhoda had not fumbled with the ball. Three runs off his bat raised the total to 10 after 35 minutes' play.

Amir Elahi took over from Mubarak and Manilal with a well-timed stroke square-cut him for a single and Hindlekar got another 2 past cover.

Nissar was brought on again and the bowler appealed for l.b.w. against Manilal which, like many others which followed the success of the first appeal, was disallowed. A series of singles increased the total to 20 and at the lunch interval the total was 21 for one wicket.

Play After Lunch

Attracted by the prospect of a keen tussle the attendance swelled considerably when play was resumed after lunch.

Nissar sent down a maiden over from the Bori Bunder end and Amir Elahi opened from the Gymkhana end.

Nissar was bumping very high, and the batsmen were content to duck or evade the ball altogether.

A series of singles had carried the score to 28 when Manilal in attempting to glance Nissar to leg gave Mubarak a low catch which he accepted. Manilal had contributed 10 to the total (28—2—10).

C. K. Nayudu's Advent

Major C. K. Nayudu, on whom much of the burden of saving the side from defeat rested, joined Hindlekar amidst loud cheers from the Hindu tents.

The skipper sent up 30 on board by a beautiful glance to leg off Amir Elahi.

Runs were coming in singles, the batsmen playing a cautious game and 40 was hoisted exactly half an hour after the start.

Wazir Ali made his first change in the attack by bringing on his brother in place of Nissar at the Bori Bunder end.

A brilliant four to the leg by Nayudu sent up 50 on board.

With the batsmen playing a steady game and runs mounting at a very slow rate, the prospect of the match ending before 5-15 p.m. seems remote.

By another hit to the off boundary Nayudu sent the Hindu total to 60.

Hindu Pair Hit Out

Major Nayudu who opened very steadily now showed much enterprise and when he skied one of Nazir's to the leg boundary, there were cries of "Steady Nayudu"! from the Hindu Gymkhana tent.

Hindlekar, deriving inspiration from his skipper, also started hitting out and sent the total to 70.

The game was now getting more lively, much to the delight of the crowd which was now in merry mood, cheering or barracking almost every move of the participants.

The Muslim skipper wrung two changes in the attack bringing Nissar in place of Nazir Ali and Mushtaque Ali relieved Amir Elahi.

Muslim Bowling Hit

A brace by Nayudu off Mushtaque signalled 80 on board.

Another bowling change saw Mubarak Ali in place of Nissar, but the batsmen seemed unperturbed.

Nayudu was now in striking form and sent Mubarak to the country for four and would have got another boundry off his next ball but for some sharp fielding by Baporia.

Ninety now appeared on board and Wazir took off Mushtaque Ali replacing him by Amir Elahi.

These frequent bowling changes, however, proved ineffective and the pair carried the score to 100.

C. K. NAYUDU OUT FOR 53.

With a straight drive to the boundary off Mubarak Ali Nayudu reached his 50, but the next ball saw the end of his stay at the wickets, Mubarak bringing off an easy catch off his own bowling. The third wicket partnership had yielded 76 runs out of which the Hindu Skipper had contributed a valuable 53, including seven fours. Coming at a critical period he had played a captain's innings and justified the ovation he received on his return to the pavilion. (104—3—53).

Amarnath now occupied the crease and with a few touch-and-run singles the pair took the total to 110.

Nissar once again took charge of the leather, replacing Mubarak Ali at his favourite Bori Bunder end.

The Muslim skipper separated Amarnath and Hindlekar by having the former caught off his own bowling. (119—4—9).

Lall Singh filled the gap and played out the rest of Wazir's over. Hindlekar hoisted 120 by driving Mubarak through cover to the boundary. A long pull in the country off Nazir gave Hindlekar 3 runs and increased his individual score to 41. At the tea interval the Hindus had scored 129 for the loss of three wickets. A well-timed square cut by Lall Singh sent up 130.

HINDLEKAR'S CONTRIBUTION.

Amir Elahi met with instant success when he took over from Nissar by terminating with his first ball the stay of Hindlekar the opening bat. He was caught at short slips by Nissar. Playing a patient and stolid innings Hindlekar made amends for his failure behind the stumps by contributing 41 to the total.

With five wickets still to go and 50 minutes at the disposal of the Muslims, whose bowlers were on top of the batsmen to-day, no one could have said with any certainty what would be the final result when Jai and Lall Singh joined in a sixth wicket partnership.

Nissar took over from his skipper and sent down a maiden over to Jai. Lall Singh turned Amir Elahi to the leg boundary and got another single off the same bowler.

Mubarak Ali then took over from Nissar and the wicket keeper appealed for l.b.w. when Lall Singh stopped his first delivery with his pads, which Umpire Davar rightly rejected. A single off his bat hoisted 140 on board.

At 4-40 p.m. a full-blooded shot by Lall Singh caught Wazir Ali just below his abdomen and he fell prostrate on the ground. Two Doctors and Major C. K. Nayudu sprinted out to the grounds and rendered first aid and then escorted Wazir Ali to the Pavilion.

Lall Singh was then very uncomfortable at the wickets and off the third delivery of Amir Elahi he gave a low catch to Nissar at short slips which was accepted. (144—6—12).

At 4-50 p.m. Wazir Ali came out to the field amidst cheers from the Muslim tents and saw Kesari fall another victim to Nissar's appeal for l.b.w. which was upheld by Umpire Davar. (145—7—0).

Divekar came out at 4-55 p.m. and faced Nissar who sent down his trundlers to the accompaniment of "bowled" from the Muslim tents. Rather disconcerting it was to bat under such conditions but Divekar played out the over.

Amir Elahi claimed his next victim when Jai mishit a ball and was caught by Nakhoda, (145—8—6).

EXCITEMENT RUNS HIGH.

With fifteen minutes still to go the crowd was humming with excitement when S. R. Godambe walked to the crease to join Divekar. Of his sixth ball Nissar appealed for l.b.w. against Divekar and up shot Umpire Davar's hand. The crowd broke lose and besieged the grounds and the Muslims out for trophies snatched the stumps and balls and ran off to the Pavilion. Utter confusion prevailed and suddenly the field was cleared as C. S. Nayudu was still left to bat. The Muslims took the field and from the pavilion the Hindu skipper beckoned to Wazir Ali that the innings was over and once again amidst shouts of "well done the Muslims" the eleven retired from the field.

The Muslims won by 221 runs.

THE SCORE BOARD

MUSLIMS—2ND INNINGS.

Mushtaque Ali l.b.w., b Manilal	39
Kadri c Lall Singh, b C.S. Naidu	19
Nakhoda c Divekar, b Kesari	38
Wazir Ali b Divekar	108
Mubarak Ali c Mehta, b Kesari	0
Mahomed Hussein b Kesari	0
Syed Nazir Ali (not out)	100
A.E. Baporia c Mehta, b Oghadshanker	43
Amir Elahi (not out)	0
M. Nissar and Feroze Khan did not bat.	
Extras	9
Total (declared for 7 wkts)	357

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 52; 2 for 60; 3 for 184; 4 for 231; 5 for 232; 6 for 233 and 7 for 354.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amarnath	18	7	35	0
Godambe	24	4	58	0
Naidu C.S.	13	1	50	1
Kesari	33	4	105	3
Oghadshanker	14	6	35	2
Naidu C.K.	5.2	0	29	0
Mehta	4	1	10	0
Divekar	12	1	36	1

HINDUS—(SECOND INNINGS).

C.N. Mehta l.b.w., b Mubarak Ali	5
M. Oghadshanker c Mubarak Ali, b Nissar	10
C. K. Nayudu c. and b Mubarak Ali	53
D.D. Hindlekar c Nissar, b Amir Elahi	41
L. Amarnath c & b Wazir Ali	9
Lall Singh c Nissar, b Amir Elahi	12
L.P. Jai c Nakhoda, b Amir Elahi	6
N. P. Kesari l.b.w. Nissar	0
K. N. Divekar l.b.w. Nissar	0
S.R. Godambe (not out)	0
C.S. Nayudu (did not bat)	
Extras	12
Total	145

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 5; 2 for 28; 3 for 104; 4 for 119; 5 for 131; 6 for 144; 7 for 145; 8 for 145; 9 for 145.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nissar	18.4	11	8	3
Mubarak Ali	17	6	35	2
Nazir Ali	5	0	11	0
Amir Elahi	21	4	61	3
Mustaque Ali	5	1	11	0
Wazir Ali	4	2	7	1
Extras			12	
Total			145	

Entries For Saturday's Races

The following are the entries for the Third Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday, November 30:—

THE MENTMORE HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 8,000; second Rs. 2,500; and third Rs. 1,500. A handicap for horses in Class I.

Mr A Higgins' Dinos
Messrs A C Ardeshir and P D Bolton's Argo's Heir
Maharaj Madansingh's Count Ito
Mr Kelso's Centoi
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Masked Jester
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's On Time
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Highness
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Abundance
Mr F H Mehta's Thracian Prince
Mr P B Avasia's Dr. Strabismus
Mr Eve's Risque k
Mr Eve's Earlston
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Grand Wazir

THE WAVERTREE HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500 and third Rs. 1,000. A handicap for horses in Class II.

Mr P D Bolton's Le Mont Chevalier
Maharaj Madansingh's Beautaur
Mr Diamond's Greek Glen
Mrs M C Watchorn and Mr J J Murphy's Bonne Tete
Mr Kelso's Rambler
Mr O Randall's Lady Brendan
Mr H M Dharamsey's Ootman
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's King Stefan
Mr Gem's Pompidhor
Mr Roman's Turlogh
Mr P B Avasia's Bekorah
Hon Mr Shantidas Askuran's Dopatta
Mrs John Yorke's Trelawne
Mr Eve's Bedsocks
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Ballylinch
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Powder Boy
Lt-Col Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Raghubeer.

THE STOCKTON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250 and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

Mr A C Ardeshir's The Earl
Messrs Diamond and R P Ebrahim's Young Bachelor
Mr Kelso's Phare
Messrs E D Pandole and M Dhalla's Kirkibost
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Carioca
Mr J N DeSouza's Manipulator
Mr E S Godfrey's Monreale
Mr Roman's Dandy Brush
Mr Gem's Achieve
Mr P B Avasia's Glen Gowan
Mrs John Yorke's Tree Top
Mr Eve's Cash Sweep
Mr Eve's Quick Image
Mr Eve's Inveralga
Mr Eve's Knight At Arms
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Lucky Land
Lt-Col Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Zorawar
Mr A M Khairaz's Francolin
Miss Lilavati Bhosle's Leicester Lady

THE JUVENILE HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000 and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses 3 and 4 years old only in Class III.

Mr N D Bagree's Benevento
Mr Diamond's Argyll
Mr Diamond's Angelo
Mrs J E Malone's Sherwood
Mr M D Petit's Natbay
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Mr. Pip
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Woolworth
Mr M Wemyss' Whatanight
Mr Eve's Provence Rose
Mr Eve's Crimson Rambler
Mr Eve's Aura
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Columbian.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE.—Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700 and third Rs 300. A handicap for horses in Class IV.

Mr A Higgins' Lingo
Mrs J E Malone's Skavala
Mr Kelso's Arthur
Mr C Temooljee's Sky Hawk
Messrs E D Pandole and M Dhalla's Madge Mee
Mr Sion F Nessim's Goblin
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Betty Boop
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's Maycock
Mr Roman's Chapei
Lt-Col J V M Byrne's Nadova
Mr Eve's Crack of Dawn
Mr Eve's Running Sea
Mr Eve's Rosette
Mr Eve's Worlds Work
Mr Kapilrai Mehta's Thornham
Mr F Sorabji's Cheer Up
Mr V L Govindaraj and Capt M R D'Arcy's Flip the Frog

THE BYCULLA PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400 and third Rs. 600. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mr C Temoolji's Hazima
Mr K Ardeshir's Abdul Malik
Mr Sion F Nessim's Arab Queen
Messrs Basheer Mahomed and Ramjhoy Kashibhoy's Dahes
Mr H M Mahomed's Vita
Mr M C Patel's Kabaila
Mr D D Chawan's Bushboos
Mr A H Hedeshizada's Goolab
Mr A Lookmanji's Breach
Mr A Lookmanji's Mherab
Mr Gem's Nassirwan
Mr A C Ardeshir's Buick
Mr A C Ardeshir's Legion of Honour
Haji Rajmahomed Wazir's Muhaisin
Mr Jarulla bin Talib's Zozan
Mr A H Ahmedbhoy's The Duke
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Ace of Hearts
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Almas
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's German
Lt-Col Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Alharith
Mr A M Khairaz's Fiery Face
Mr A M Khairaz's The Viceroy
Mr Sayad Jawad's Barkhat
Mr Syed Fatah's Hamra Nafes
Mr A A Ali bin Talib's Al Hazar
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Jahan Ara
Mr Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layali

THE HAMADAN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500 and third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr A Higgins' Faust
Mr G Sassoon's Prosperity
Mr Khodayar Rustom's Sinbad
Messrs Sayid Mahomed and R Kashibhoy's Young Bucknell
Mr Saiyid Mahomed's Imbratol
Mr Majid Tarfa's Valentine
Mr Fahad Rummah's Suhama
Mr Fahad Rummah's Watchmaker II
Messrs S L S Madhi and M M Taama's Ajami Pasha
Messrs Diai Ebrahim and Ebrahim Hamdal's Taj Hilla
Mr H Tohalla's Watban
Mr F A Banaji's Grey Prince
Mr A Lookmanji's Saaya
Mr P B Avasia's Nayazi
Mr Jassim Hamadi's Quality
Mr J Tarachand's Madras
Mr D D Chawan's Advocate
Mr Syed Mehdi's Up-to-Date
Mr M M Talib's Lamington
Messrs A H Ahmedbhoy and M M Talib's Samran
Mr A H Ahmedbhoy's Sheriyar
Mr A H Ahmedbhoy's Rathfan
Mr A H Ahmedbhoy's Sulaik
Mr M M Talib's Mashaan
Messrs Syed bin Oomer and Mahmood Talib's Tariff
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Turkish Flag
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Krishna
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Violence
Raja Dhanrajgir's Adil Beg
Mr Ebrahim Noomair's Ghoj al Sa'ad
Mr Ebrahim Noomair's Adib Pasha
Mr A M Khairaz's Amin
S S Akkasaheb Maharaj's Layik Pasha
H H the Dowagar Maharani of Kolhapur's Rahimatulla
Mr Hoosein Alwan's Turkish Prince
Mr K H Irani's Saggar Beg
Mr K H Irani's Laffy
Mr D D Chawan's Artighril
Mr D D Chawan's Zayad Pasha
Messrs. Ahmedali Mulla Hassan and Hamid Jamoor's The Leader
Mr K T Sampat's Al Muqbil
Mr Abdul Karim Ameri's Nassar Allah.

TENNIS PLAYER IN CAR SMASH

Ellsworth Vines will not be able to play lawn tennis again for three months, as the result of an injury rece'ved in a motor accident on the way to New York.

An examination has revealed that Vines is suffering from a chipped kneecap, and that his knee has stiffened.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AT AHMEDNAGAR

It is decided to hold a Swadeshi Exhibition in Ahmednagar from December 26, 1935 to January 5, 1936. An influential committee has been found for this purpose and the preparations are in full swing.

The Bombay Khadi Bhandar and many other prominent manufacturers from Maharashtra have already reserved stalls.

Efforts are being made to secure some prominent leader of India to open the Exhibition.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsir Shud 1, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 30, 1354
Parsi: Khordad 22, 1305
Hightide: 0-46; 12-20
Lowtide: 6-46; 18-25
Sunrise: 6h. 53m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.

Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Indian Salon of Photographic Art Exhibition, Town Hall, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.
Bombay Teachers' Association: Lecture on "Education in India since Montford Reforms," by Principal H. V. Hampton, Secondary Training College, 6 p.m.
Special Meeting of Standing Committee at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)
Another Special Meeting of the Committee, after the Weekly Meeting of the Committee, if time permits, for further consideration of Budget.

THURSDAY, November 28
S. S. 'Carthage' with English mails of November 14, due at 3 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 30
S. S. Viceroy of India with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, Third Day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Clan Line Steamer "Cland Macnair" arrived at London on 24th morning.

MAYOR'S QUETTA FUND

Bombay Mayor's Quetta Quake Relief Fund total Rs 2,24,768-13-0.

HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION

There will be a clinical meeting today Wednesday, at 3 p.m. at Sekhasaria Building, Parekh Street Bombay 4.

B.P.C.C. COUNCIL MEETING

A meeting of the Council of the B.P.C.C. will be held to-day Wednesday, at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Hall of Vithal Sadan (Congress House).

"F" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Council of management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held on 1st Dec. 1935 (Sunday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp at the committee's office, Parel.

"ISLAM AND ATHEISM"

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen Maulana Zulfikar Hyder will speak on "Islam and Atheism" at Jamiat's hall to-day Wednesday at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SADHU NAVALRAI'S ANNIVERSARY

Sadhu Navalrai's Anniversary was celebrated on 22nd November, by N. H. Academy, Brahma Samaj, and The School Board of the Hyderabad Municipality. The local college and municipal schools were closed.

Extended upto Fri. Nov. 29th
By Public Demand

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent

FOR A FEW LIMITED PERFORMANCES ONLY!

Daily at 6 & 9-30 P. M.

N.B.—REDUCED PRICES to SCHOOL PARTIES!

The full majesty of
.....Shakespeare
The melody of
.....Mendelssohn
The Spectacular Genius of
.....Reinhardt
all blended together into a production that STRIDES FORTH upon the shining highway to the FILM ART OF THE FUTURE!

Warner Bros.' Mighty Spectacle

"A Midsummer Night's Dream"

with a cast of MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND!

Free List Suspended.

THE CAPITOL

Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 P.M.

BY PUBLIC DEMAND!

Victor Hugo's Classic

Les Miserables

with

FREDERIC MARCH
CHARLES LAUGHTON

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"A Midsummer Night's Dream." Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Les Miserables". Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Crusades". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anarkali." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bridegroom Wanted." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Painted Sin." Daily at 5-15 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Hooray For Love." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Mithi Najar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Honours Easy" Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"Thunder in the Night" Time as usual.
PALACE—"New Adventures of Tarzan". Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Indian Programme. Gramophone Records. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Programme. Sidney Torch At the Organ of the Regal Cinema, London, 2-0 p.m. Close down.
5-30 p.m. European Programme. "Colour Schemes in the Modern Home." 5-45 p.m. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p. m. Indian Programme Mandoline solos, By V. Y. Chowdhari. 6-30 p.m. The Studio Orchestra. 7-0 p.m. Light Music. By Bai Jamnabai of Hubli. 8-30 p.m. Recitations from "Avesta." By Ervad Framroz A. Bode, 8-45 p.m. The News Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. European Programme. The Week's Sport. By A. G. A. Norman. 9-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 10-15 p.m. A Pianoforte Recital. By Max Pirani. 11-0 p.m. Close down

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The New Georgian Trio. 8-00 p.m. Talk: "I Knew a Man"—(8). 8-20 p.m. A Pianoforte Recital by Berkeley Mason. 8-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra; leader, Bertram Lewis; conductor, Richard Austin. Solo Pianoforte, Josef Hofmann. Relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth.
10-15 p.m. The News.
10-30 p.m. Close down.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Dr. Sarmu K. Lakshman, will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on The Hidden Side of Health and Healing.

BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION

An informal meeting of the Shareholders of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd., will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Shareholders' Association in its office (Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, Fort) to-day Wednesday at 5-30 p.m.

SANGAT SABHA

The usual meeting of the Sangat Sabha will be held to-day Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. in the hall of the Prarthana Samaj, when Prof. V. N. Naik will deliver his first lecture on Rabindranath Tagore's "Religion of Man."

KARNATAK SAHITYA SAMMELAN

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Karnatak Sahitya Sammelan will be held to-day Wednesday at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the office of the Reception Committee at 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum to elect the office-bearers of the Reception Committee.

AHMEDNAGAR SWADESHI EXHIBITION

A Swadeshi Exhibition will be held at Ahmednagar from 26th of December 1935, to 5th of January, 1936. The Bombay Khadi Bhandar and many other prominent manufacturers from Maharashtra have already reserved stalls.

M. R MASANI'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of Shree Mahavira Students' Union Mr. M. R. Masani will deliver a lecture on "Students and Politics in England" today, Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. in the lecture-hall of Shree Mahavira Jain Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank Road. Prof P. A. Wadia will preside.

ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. Rev. Dr. John Mckenzie will meet his students in Philosophy today, Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.
Prof. C. D Pinto in English Literature at 6-30 p.m. in South Wing University Bldg.
Prof. M. R. Parakh in French at 6-30 p.m. in South Wing University Bldg.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, the fourth of the series of "Birth Control Talks" will be delivered by Dr. Miss J. Jhirad, M.D., (Lond.) on the "Practical Aspect" of Birth Control, to-day, Wednesday, at 6-15 p.m. at the South Wing of the University Building (School of Economics lecture room). The Talks are open to all Women.

ANDHRA MAHASABHA

The 'Kalakshepam' on Harischandropakhyanam, given by Sjt. Bhramara Das at the Andhra Mahasabha premises, Dadar, on Sunday evening was largely attended and much appreciated
Mr. V. Sista, president of the Andhra Maha Sabha, proposed a vote of thanks to the Bhagavatar, which was seconded by Mr. C. Nageswar Rao.

HALI AND HIS POETRY

A Bombay "Moshaira"

The monthly "Moshaira" of the Bazm-e-Knayal was held on Saturday night at the Badr Bagh under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi. The proceedings commenced at 10 p.m. The first two and a half hours of the "Moshaira" were devoted to Hali. The president, in his speech, first made a feeling reference to the death of Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar who was a great patron and supporter of the Urdu language. He then referred to the great work done by Hali for the regeneration of the Mussalmans by means of his soul-stirring poems. Hali was not only a great poet but he was also a great patriot. He declared that although Hali's immortal work "Musaddas" was written under the inspiration of Sir Saiyed Ahmad Khan, yet he confessed that the great Aligarh movement would not have thrived to the extent it did wihout Hali and his "Musaddas" Mr. Brelvi spoke at length on the "Musaddas" in which the weaknesses of the Mussalmans were described and in which they were asked to cherish ambitions and to stand on their own legs. He paid a tribute to Hali inasmuch as he was the first among the Muslim leaders of thought to devote his attention to the neglected cause of women. Mr. Brelvi emphasised that the Mussalmans would remain backward as long as they would neglect their women against the injunctions of the Prophet. He referred to one great weakness in the Aligarh movement and it was that it was wholly and solely for the regeneration of Muslim men and the cause of women was not attended to. Unfortunately, the same defect characterised educational movements among Muslims even at the present-day and it was the main reason why, in spite of the progress they had made since the days of Sir Syed Ahmed, they were still far behind other communities in political awakening, educational advancement and economic prosperity. He declared that the Muslim nation could not make any progress until Muslim women were educated. Hali not only fought for women but exhorted men to undo the wrongs done to them. Mr. Brelvi then referred to Hali's services to the literature of Urdu and remarked that it was he who had widened the scope of the Urdu poetry by taking it out of the ruts of conventionalities and said that Hali wrote in the language of the people, the real "lingua franca" of India. The claim of Urdu to be the national language of India would be successful only if those who spoke and wrote it remembered that though it had many associations with Arabic and Persian, its foundation was laid on Brij Bhasha and they used only that language for expressing their thoughts which was spoken and understood by the people. The president then formally moved the resolution of condolence regarding Mr. Dimtimkar's death which the audience passed by standing in silence.

A TRUE GENTLEMAN.

Mr. Shihab, Persian teacher, New Era High School, then referred in detail to the great work of Maulana Hali and paid a glowing tribute to his literary capacities both as a poet and a prose-writer of great eminence. He said that the awakening among the Mussalmans of to-day was the direct result of Hali's "Musaddas."

He was followed by Mr. Nami who also spoke at length on the literary activities of Hali. Mr. Z. A. Barni, in a short speech, said that Hali was a gentleman in the true sense of the terms and referred to his cordial relations with his contemporaries. In conclusion he asked the Mussalmans to imitate Hali's life in their daily activities.

After this three poems were recited by Musawwir, Abdul Baqi and Maulana Khujandi, eulogising the great services rendered by Hali to the cause of the Mussalmans. This was followed by the regular Mushaira in which about 20 poets took part. Poets who received special applause were Mahshar of Amroha, Zabt, Aqil, Nashtar, Ashiq, Fasahat Warisi, Chishti, Shahid Badayani, Naz and Nazar.

The function came to an end at about 2-30 a.m.

Bombay Council Nominations

The Governor has accepted the resignation by Dr. W. Burns of his office of member of the Legislative Council and has nominated Mr. J. B. Fernandez, being an official, to be a member of the Council.

Vijaya Kumar and Kumari Nargis in "Bridegrooms Wanted" (Bhavnani Production).

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

180 Students Helped Last Year

The 33rd annual report of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, which was founded in 1902 with the object of helping with scholarships the poor and deserving students of both sex in the community, shows that at the close of the year the membership stood at 1,782, including 20 patrons 14 fellows, 408 life-members and 1,340 ordinary members.

During the last 33 years the Mandali has advanced in all nearly Rs. 1,82,110 to 822 students from different parts of the country to enable them to pursue their studies. Many of the Mandali's students, by their brilliant academic success and subsequent distinction in life, justified the statement that the Mandali has been tendering silent, unostentatious, yet useful service to the community in particular and the country in general.

HELP TO POOR STUDENTS

During the year ending 31st May 1935, scholarships of the total value of Rs. 13,429 were awarded to 180 students of both sex, and still many applications had to be rejected. The managing committee are painfully conscious of the fact that the amounts of scholarships granted to students were, in most cases, inadequate to their requirements, while a large number of applications from really deserving students could not be considered simply because the Committee had no funds at their disposal. This unsatisfactory state of things can only be remedied if there is a steady influx of new members coming forward to advance the cause of the Mandali by their active sympathy and generous co-operation.

Jury's Verdict On Death Of Man Killed By Cotton Bales

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the inquest held on the body of Vishnu Murairao age 22 years who was involved in a motor lorry accident on November 16th, the Coroner's Jury recorded a verdict of "Death due to fracture of valut and base of scull due to some bales of cotton having fallen on deceased, from a motor lorry, which was being driven by Tulsa Mahadeo in a rash and reckless manner."

The evidence of Kondiba Narayan, the cleaner of the motor lorry showed that on November 16th at 3-30 p.m. the lorry was proceeding towards Nawab Tank Bridge Mazagaon, loaded with cotton bales.

A motor car which happened to be coming from the opposite direction was on the wrong side. Witness further stated, that to avoid a collision the driver of his lorry swerved to the right, and then again a sharp swerve to the left resulting in the lorry capsizing. The cotton bales (32 in number) were scattered on the road and in its midst the dead body of deceased was discovered.

The evidence of Sub-Inspector Manyreker of the Byculla Police showed that the lorry was carrying 17mds. 9lbs in excess of the weight authorised to carry.

SARAT CHATTERJEE'S NOVELS

(Continued from page 3).

ed to be ready within this month. The studio craftsmen are now busy, designing the sets and costumes for this great mythological production. We are informed, "Lanka Dahan" will go into production, immediately after "Kanthahar," which is now nearing completion. The selection of artists has already been made and the cast will represent some of the costliest and well-known stars of South India.

Mr. C. S. Nateshan who has practically thrilled the Andhra stage in the role of "Beer Hanuman" or "Anjaneya" has been engaged to appear in the same original role while the other two leading roles of Rama and Seeta have been entrusted to Bhimraj Gurumurthi and Miss Koteratnam, the young and beautiful star of "Sakubai" and "Anusaya" fame.

We hope, it will be a still greater success than their prize picture "Bhakta Kuchela."

The toughest portions of the Bengali crime drama "KANTHAHAR" are now being shot day to day at the main studio. The scene of the big gambling den with natural effects of rowdyism, drinking merry-making and hooliganism were effectively shot last week. The murder scene of Gouriekanta in the bed chamber of the courtesan Rangila, which forms the climax of the story, has also been lately shot. Director Jyotish Banerjea is now performing the dual function of editing the earlier reels and shooting the concluding scenes, side by side. So, it is expected, this great thriller will leap into life on the silver sheet of "Rupabani," just before Christmas, as announced by this concern. We hope, it will be an equally great success like "Daksha Yagna" and "Mamoyee"—the two prize-fighters of Director Banerjea, if not greater.

Kolhapur Cinetone (Kolhapur):—
Their latest social picture "Song of Life" with Ratanbai, Hafizi is nearing completion. Director P. A. Atorthey wields the megaphone.
Prabhat (Poona):—
Their historical picture "Rajput Ramani" with Nalini Tarkhud and Shanta Apte supported by Mr. Phatak and Kale, is having finishing touches. Mr. Keshavrao Dalbre wields the Megaphone.

Beawar To Celebrate Congress Jubilee

(From Our Correspondent.)
BEAWAR, By Mail.

Prominent national workers of Beawar met on Sunday last the Rajasthan office to chalk out a programme of the coming Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations and an influential committee was formed for the purpose with the following office-bearers:—
Mr. Nityanand Nagar President; Mr. Ram Niwas Sharma Secretary and Shree Sheshamal Bohara, Treasurer.

The fruit growers of Nagpur district have sent in a representation to the Nagpur Municipal Committee detailing their grievances and demanding extended accommodation and suitable arrangements in the fruit market.

Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour will preside over the meeting of the Internationalism and Peace Section of the All-India Educational Conference, which will be held at Nagpur on the 29th December, 1935.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Stores For Our Municipality

The Stores Department of the Bombay Municipality which purchases stores to the tune of Rs. 7 lacs a year, came under some enquiry recently. The object of enquiry was to ascertain whether there was any scope for retrenchment and whether the stores should be supplied direct to the different departments or purchased through a Central Stores Department. The Test Audit Officer, who was asked to submit a report, is of opinion that there is no more scope for retrenchment. The cost of running the Stores Department in the Municipality is much less than that of the Bombay Port Trust and the work of the department far from being reduced during recent years has actually increased since the establishment of the K. E. M. Hospital and the amalgamation of the Improvement Trust. Regarding the suggestion that each department should purchase its requirements direct from the contractors, the Test Audit Officer observes that this was the practice prior to 1904 but was discontinued on the advice of an expert in 1902 who pointed out the undesirability of allowing consuming departments to buy their stores direct.

Unsound Buildings

Owing to the collapses of ramshackle buildings in the city in the monsoon, which many times result in fatalities to occupants, the staff of the City Engineer's Department has been visiting a number of buildings in the city almost every week with a view to ascertain their condition. For instance, in the current year from 1st January to 30th June, 10,196 buildings were visited by the staff of the City Engineer's Department in different wards, and 510 buildings were found to be in ruinous condition. In A ward out of 1,513 buildings visited 33 were found in such condition. In B ward 1,813 buildings were examined and 101 were found in unsound condition. E ward seems to be the worst ward in this respect. Nearly 150 houses were found in unsound condition out of a total of 1,457 houses visited. Of course, in every case necessary action was taken to ensure safety of the residents and in many cases visits were repeated often to see that the requirements of the Municipality were complied with. Only F ward stood to be the best in the city as out of nearly 1,500 houses visited only ten were found not up to the mark.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY

Statistics For Week Ending 23rd November

The total mortality 508 was 8 less than in the last week. The death rate registered was 22.7 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 47th week of 1934 when the mortality was 525 and death rate 23.5. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquenium (1930-34) was 446 and Death rate 19.5.

Out of the total deaths, 135 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 5 attacks and 1 death. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 4.

The number of live births registered during the week was 718 as against 770 for the 47th week of 1934 and 694 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

Convicted For Adulteration Of Ghee And Butter

Mr. Goverdhandas Nathalal, Owner at 9, Military Square Lane, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 in default was ordered to suffer one month's simple imprisonment on Nov. 18 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 92.2 per cent.

Mr. Cooverji Chagan, Owner at 148, Bazar Gate Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 in default was ordered to suffer three weeks' simple imprisonment on Nov. 18 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 35.4 per cent.

Mr. Jeevanbhai Bhanji, Vendor at 292, Falkland Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 60 in default was ordered to suffer one month's simple imprisonment on Nov. 19 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 94.1 per cent.

Mr. Ambalal Govindji, Owner at 208, Jerbai Wadia Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 in default was ordered to suffer one week's simple imprisonment on Nov. 19 for selling butter adulterated to the extent of 100.0 per cent.

The Nagpur Municipal Committee is raising a loan of Rs. 55,000 for affecting certain improvements in the Itwari Grain Ganj.

Official And Personal

Sir Alexander Murray, and the Hon'ble Helen Towneley-O'Hagan lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

The Diocesan Centenary Appeal Meeting was held at Government House on Tuesday.

The following were invited to dine at Government House: on Tuesday: The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Lady Beaumont, the Hon'ble Sir Robert Bell, Miss Bell, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice and Mrs. C. P. Blackwell, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice and Mrs. S. S. Rangnekar, Rear Admiral and Mrs. A.E.F. Bedford, Mr. R. M. Maxwell, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Sir Jamshedji and Lady Duggan, Mr. and Mrs. K. McI. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Tennant, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Madan, Engineer Captain and Mrs. G. L. Annett, Lt: Colonel W. W. Gillum, Lt: Colonel and Mrs. S. R. Prall, Mr. and Mrs. F.O.J. Roose, Lt: Commander J. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. A. Geddis, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moloney, Mr. H. C. Short, and Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Wheeler.

Only few days in Bombay!

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World Famous Oriental Seer, Professor of Occult Sciences, President of the International Association for Study of Occult Sciences, recently arrived from Europe and America is at your disposal for only few days. Character Analysis, Personal Guidance, Destiny, Future Advice in all matters pertaining to life. Daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Suite 36, Majestic Hotel.

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4th & LAST WEEK

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1935

A DANGEROUS BILL

The new anti-gambling Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act of 1887 and the City of Bombay Police Act of 1902 is now before the Legislative Council. It seeks to confer upon the police much wider powers to deal with the evil of gambling, which has grown to an alarming extent in this City and several other parts of the Presidency. We have already expressed the view on the Bill that—while we welcome every effort, legislative or executive, to deal with the curse of gambling which is to-day a disgrace to Bombay—some of its provisions are too drastic and arm police officers with powers which are almost certain to be abused. And that view has been strongly endorsed by those who have more intimate knowledge of the ways of police. In this connection we would draw the attention of our readers particularly to the two illuminating articles on the subject by Mr. M. N. Chhatrapati, published in our last and the present issues. As a lawyer of long experience, Mr. Chhatrapati writes with full knowledge of the legal aspects of the Bill and his views deserve to be considered seriously by the Legislative Council.

Excessive Powers

The chief points that Mr. Chhatrapati makes out and proves to the hilt are that the powers given to the police are too wide and violate an elementary principle of law which puts upon the prosecution the burden of proving that the accused suspect is really guilty. So far as the first point is concerned, the mere perusal of some of the clauses of the Bill should suffice to convince one that the powers given to the police are fearfully wide. For instance, in the City of Bombay, a police Inspector is empowered by Section 6, even without a warrant from a judicial officer "to enter, with the assistance of such persons as may be found necessary, by night or by day, and by force if necessary, any house, room, or place which he has reason to suspect is used as a common gaming house, to search all parts of the house, room or place which he shall have so entered when he shall have reason to suspect that any instruments of gaming are concealed therein and also the persons whom he shall find therein whether such persons are then actually gaming or not." To permit a police officer to enter a house at night and search it and also its inmates, on sheer suspicion without a warrant from a judicial officer, is indeed a menace to the citizen's liberty. The official amendments suggested yesterday, though an improvement on the provisions of the Bill, are still not less a menace to the liberties of a citizen inasmuch as they give the Police powers which must belong to the judiciary—powers which are likely to be abused. Quoting the notorious case of the raid in Old Satta Galli in July last, Mr. Chhatrapati points out how even under the present law warrants have been issued against premises even by high officials without adequate prior inquiries and have resulted in severe hardship to innocent persons. Under the new law the hardship may amount to intolerable persecution and harassment.

Wanted Safeguards

Another important point made out by Mr. Chhatrapati is that the new Bill, instead of putting upon the prosecution the burden of proving the accused's guilt in all cases, allows the police to arrest persons on the suspicion that they are gaming and puts upon the suspects the onus of proving the contrary. Mr. Chhatrapati shows how difficult, if not impossible it may be, in the circumstances in which the suspects are arrested and taken away by the police, to find enough evidence from among the men on the spot to establish their innocence. Government will, of course, plead, as usual, that the more drastic provisions in the Bill are meant for exceptional cases and will be used only when absolutely necessary. But, alas, assurances like this, though familiar in recent times, have been honoured far more in the breach than in the observance. Though, there are some provisions in the Bill which are welcome we hold to the view we have already expressed that, if only the police are vigilant and take pains to enlist the co-operation of the public, they can effectively deal with the growing evil of gambling even under the present law. If, however, the Legislative Council is convinced by Government about the need for amending the present law, it should insist upon due safeguards in the new Bill against its abuse by the police. As we have suggested before, such safeguards are particularly necessary so long as the police department is not responsible to a popular minister.

Quadrangular Cricket

We congratulate the Muslim team and its gallant captain, Vazir Ali, on their well-deserved and brilliant victory in the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament. The Hindu team made a magnificent attempt to avert a defeat, if not to snatch a victory—thanks mainly to the remarkable batting contribution of Nayudu. But the ultimate triumph of the Muslim team was as certain as the glorious uncertainties of cricket could permit. Both in batting and bowling it was the strongest of the four teams. This was amply proved by the ease with which the Muslim batsmen piled up a tall score of 357 runs for 7 wickets in their second innings and the equal ease with which the Muslim bowlers dismissed a strong batting side like the Hindus with a paltry score of 145 runs. The absence of Vijay Merchant in the second match and of C. S. Nayudu in part of the second innings was certainly a great handicap to the Hindus, but it was not so great as materially to affect the ultimate result.

The outstanding feature of the tournament is the fresh proof it has provided of the fact that in Nayudu and Vazir Ali India possesses two of the finest and most reliable batsmen in the world and in Nissar one of the most formidable of world's bowlers.

The retention of the championship by the Muslims demonstrates that the Quadrangular Tournament has served its purpose in popularising cricket among Muslims as well as other communities. Communal tournaments were, perhaps, necessary at a certain stage in the history of Indian cricket in order to stimulate interest in the game among all communities. It is time they are given a decent burial. The Inter-University and the Ranji Trophy Tournaments are now equally effective substitutes, if not more effective. It is not conducive to the growth of healthy nationalism, especially among the younger generation, that the delight in watching the batting of a Nayudu or a Vazir Ali or the pride in the bowling of a Nissar should be tainted with even a trace of communalism.

Why The Yuvraj?

We are afraid we cannot congratulate the Selectors responsible for the choice of the Yuvraj of Patiala as the captain of the All-India eleven to meet the Maharaja of Patiala's team of Australian cricketers at Bombay. The Yuvraj, let it be frankly stated, holds no 'locus standi' in Indian first class cricket unless his princely birth be regarded as a sporting qualification. C. K. Nayudu was, of course, by far the fittest person for the job both by reason of his cricket talent and experience. The argument which is said to have weighed with the selectors against Nayudu is at once the negation of fair play and justice. To pass over a deserving man because his selection might displease certain players is, to say the least, impolitic. It would put a premium on personal differences. No player is indispensable and if anyone refuses to play under the best man he is not a sportsman and the team would be better without him. We cannot, however, believe seriously that it was to mollify certain malcontents that the selection of the Yuvraj was made; for there are far too many players who have much better claims even if Nayudu is superseded. But, of course, they are not patricians, much less scions of Princely families. We really wonder if the Selectors realise that they are imitating that British snobbery which even a confirmed conservative country like Britain itself is giving up. Their decision must be revised at once.

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL

Excessive Powers To Police

(By M. N. Chhatrapati, B.A., LL.B.)

II.

To widen further the scope of Section 12 it is proposed to add the following clause to Section 12 of the Gaming Act:—

"When anything has been found on or about any person and a Court is satisfied that the Police Officer had reasonable ground for suspecting that such a thing was an instrument of gaming, such circumstance shall, until the contrary is proved, be evidence that such thing was an instrument of gaming and that the person on or about whom the thing was found was present for the purpose of gaming."

This proposed addition to Section 12 is very queer and requires the Magistrates to act upon and accept the opinion of a Police Officer which includes even a police constable, unless the accused proves the contrary. In fact by this amendment the Courts are called to act upon the opinion of a Police Constable who is a prosecutor, a prosecution witness and in some cases, perhaps, the only prosecution witness. This addition contravenes all generally accepted principles of criminal law and evidence.

Too Heavy Penalties

Besides, by several other amendments the quantum of punishment both of fine and imprisonment is increased. That gaming should be effectively checked is very desirable. But, heavy punishment, out of all proportion to the nature of an offence, invariably fails in its object. Generally an offender, whenever he commits an offence believes all the while that he will escape detection. An offender after conviction repeats an offence under the same belief. The only thing that deters offenders, from committing offences or repeating them is the certainty and the fear of detection. Whilst it is true that many offences of a serious nature relating to property such as criminal breach of trust, cheating, etc. are committed by youths tempted and misled by the gambling craze there is no moral turpitude attached to gambling itself, it has to be controlled because of its evil consequences.

Unnecessary Amendments

Another point which should not be lost sight of is that, in our jails, persons convicted under the Gaming Act and sentenced to imprisonment will be detained along with other prisoners convicted of all sorts of felonies involving moral turpitude. And it is very likely that some of these gamblers who except for the weakness to get rich quick, which make them take to gambling, are good citizens, will on their release from jail be contaminated with criminal tendencies acquired during their detention in jail. The proposed amendments to the Gambling Act are not necessary. The powers under the present Act are sufficiently wide and adequate to control gambling. In the past sufficient attention has not been paid to the suppression of gaming. In the city of Bombay it is only occasionally that the high placed officials like the Commissioner of Police, or Deputy Commissioner have energetically taken up the question of suppression of gaming and goaded the Police Force into activity for some time, but before it could produce any lasting effects such Police Officers either retire from their post or are transferred and the gambling craze is again allowed free scope. Besides, the Police Officers in the past have depended too much on their informants and punters and, unfortunately Section 11 of the Gambling Act enables the Magistrates to award to these informants out of the fines imposed on the accused a sum not exceeding one-fourth of the total amount of fines realised. Many of these informants, barring a few honourable exceptions, are men without means and without employment and unscrupulous Some of them are in too with gambling houses and they inform the keepers of these gambling dens in time with the result that the real keepers of gaming houses often escape. A number of informants who regularly figure as informants in Pre-

(Continued on page 8—Col. 3).

COLOUR COMPLEX

Deplorable Apathy Of Rich Indians Living In England

By DHARAM YESH DEV.

Previous articles have explained how great and extreme has been the necessity of establishing a contact in London between rich and educated Indians and their unfortunate poorer brethren, seamen, labourers and hawkers in the East-end of London and other parts of the country.

Inexcusable Apathy

At the present moment the authorities concerned have unjustly acquired an idea that this working class population of Indians and Asiatics generally are a set of undesirables for whom their own educated countrymen have no regard and who are therefore to be considered as undesirable, and who by hook or by crook should be pushed out of their jobs and discouraged to stay in any part of Great Britain and should be sent out of the country as opportunity offers itself. In hundreds of cases, up to now, poor Indians have been treated not only with severity, but even with injustice, contrary to legal provisions, by Labour Exchange officials and Public Assistance relieving officers. Hundreds of seamen and working Laskars are put to all kinds of hardship and wrongful punishment contrary to their contract terms. Scores of hawkers who have to obtain their Police Licenses have to live in a licensed boarding-house in a constant state of fear and repression. Yet in none of these cases have any of the well-to-do Indians in London bestirred themselves. Indian organisations such as the Chamber of Commerce, the Medical Union, various other Indian bodies, such as Bengal Society, Parsee Association, etc., etc., or the London Indian Social Club have taken a kind of proud satisfaction that they did not even know of the existence of their poor countrymen or of any of their complaints or hardships. The usual excuse has been that they do not desire to dabble in matters which may lead to politics.

II

Parsee Association

The wealthy Parsee Association of London with more than £20,000 of funds, as Mr. Saklatvala was telling me, consider themselves as very superior and doing something very grand by taking measures to keep up a highly developed communal habit and aloofness even in a cosmopolitan city like London. Their treatment and attitude towards the poorer Indian population is rather cold and indifferent, instead of being one of warm Indian and humanitarian helpfulness. They, of course, shelter behind the regulation of their society as an easy excuse. But the Association itself is responsible for such regulations and for not amending them in accordance with the needs of the times. Several members of the Parsee Association, the Indian Social Club and the Indian Chamber of Commerce are sufficiently influential and resourceful to form a separate active body for the support and moral uplift for their unfortunate countrymen, but where there is no will there is no way.

Insufficient Contact

There is also not sufficient contact between the Indian student population and the elderly Indian residents. Here both side appear to blame each other and while the elderly residents betray a considerable amount of unnecessary timidity, the younger generation of students also display an unnecessary amount of youthful snobbery and meaningless sneers at the ways of their countrymen, without trying to understand them. If any struggles on behalf of the suffering Indians have been carried out during the last 15 years, it has been by two or three individuals, who are communists or have communistic tendencies. They try to do something when nobody is moving in the matter, even in grave cases. The rich Indians, who themselves never do anything and who have never taken any initiative or interest for the safeguarding of the position of their countrymen, then make the intervention of these communists an excuse for not acting themselves. These communist individuals may deserve credit for goodwill or a sense of duty towards less fortunate brothers and they may deserve one's admiration for the very hard efforts that they sometimes make; but being a few stray individuals without much influence or resources, they can hardly produce any effective results to show for their work. Their representation to the official quarters would carry little weight and their suggestions for any scheme of social uplift or agitational work must always suffer for want of funds, as they themselves possess no money and the rich Indians again will not come forward to help, under the excuse that they will have nothing to do with communists.

So far what little good the communists have been able to do in Cardiff, Liverpool and London, has been by enlisting the sympathy and assistance of such militant English organisations of the un-

(Continued on page 8—Col. 3).

Frankly Speaking

THE NAVAL CONFERENCE

M. Pietri, the French Minister of Marine, is not wrong in adopting a pessimistic tone as regards the outcome of the forthcoming Naval Conference in London. The attitude of the individual participants is as divergent from the rest as it is determined, one of the important reasons for which is the obvious fact that the Conference is opening in an atmosphere of international doubt and scepticism. In such an atmosphere the differences between America and Japan become irreconciliable. The attitude of France has also hardened since the Anglo-German Naval Agreement. This renders almost impossible a compromise between France and Britain on the submarine question. On the top of it all is Britain's declared resolve to proceed with increase in Naval armament. The Conference thus is practically bound to fail. What is more dangerous is the extreme likelihood of its failure serving as a formal signal of a grim arms race.

THE BATTLE MUST BEGIN.

In an interview with our representative Mrs. Margaret Sanger, referring to the position in America as regards Birth-Control said: "Our battle is still unwon." In India the battle has not yet really begun, but we sincerely hope that the visit of the pioneer to this country will mark the launching in an organised form of that battle. The suggestion that Mrs. Sanger has made are most valuable and we trust the Women's Conference which must adopt the movement for birth control will act along these lines. But the fundamental condition of success on a scale which is necessary in a poor country like India is assistance and co-operation by the State. Without that condition advice and education through women doctors and midwives is impossible and voluntary lay workers, however enthusiastic, can do very little save among that section of the population which does not need much help. Incidentally, Mrs. Sanger recalled her experiences and said "I had been arrested eight times during this period but always had won more friends and had won victories with every arrest". We wish our own rulers would realise the truth that no great movement can be killed merely by treating it as a crime. On the contrary, it feeds on resistance to it.

SCANDALOUS SUPERCESSION.

The supercession of no less than four Indians by a British member of the Indian Educational Service in connection with the appointment of the Director of Public Instruction in the new Orissa Province, details of which have just come to light, is not surprising. It is but another in the long series of injustices inflicted on Indian servants of the Government who have again and again been reminded of the inferior position they occupy as against their British colleagues. But this latest instance is significant inasmuch as it comes on the eve of what is claimed to be the Indianization of the constitution itself. As such it effectively exposes the reality of the new constitution and the "Indianization" of services, which has been the "avowed" policy of Government for the last several years. As regards the would-be Orissa Governor, Mr. Hubbock's alleged excuse that Oriyas would prefer an Englishman, we have heard it before from Sir Michael O'Dyer, Sir Reginald Craddock and others of the same brood. It is a statement at which even Englishmen should blush.

INDIAN MEDICAL PROFESSION

At a meeting of the medical practitioners of the West Godaveri District Colonel Bholanath, President of the Indian Medical Association rightly deplored the disorganised condition of the profession in India. The reasons, of course, are many. But as the Indian Medical Association and its President have pointed out every year but with little effect, India has largely to thank the present Government for the unfortunate state of affairs. Medical Administration in this country has not been very remarkable for its solicitude towards the health of the people and towards Indian medical men. Nor is Colonel Bholanath wrong in suggesting that the profession has not produced any towering personality because there is no scope and opportunity for research work and its propagation. The "State," which presumably regards the interests of the I.M.S. as its fundamental concern, has completely failed the country. And this state of affairs will last so long as the present system of government lasts.

THE WILSON COLLEGE

The Governor of Bombay paid a deserved tribute to the services of the Wilson College in the cause of education on the occasion of opening an extension of the College building at Chowpatty. The College which began over a century ago as a small school, has given English education to thousands of Indians, many of whom have distinguished themselves in various walks of life. Dr. Mckenzie, its present Principal, expresses the hope that the greatest days of the College are yet to come. Evidently, he has some reforms in his mind and we trust his hope will be amply fulfilled. One of the reforms may well be abolition of compulsory teaching of Christian dogmas even to non-Christian students. The college may well follow the example set in this matter by the Aligarh and Benares Universities and several Catholic Christian Institutions.

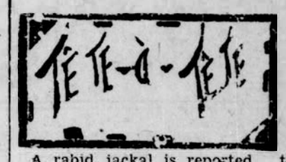
—PRESS VIEWS—

Late Mr. Devadhar

Devadhar was naturally sensitive but he never showed it, having disciplined himself to take whatever came in the course of his frequent collection tours for his great institution, as all in the day's work. Whenever work had to be done, he quietly set himself to do it and was never known to plead that he had no time or that he had his hands full, though they were always over-full. Owing to this characteristic, it was sometimes trying to friends who had engagements with him. No one was less concerned about his personal convenience or comfort. With a little more care in this respect, he would perhaps have lived longer for he had a tough constitution. Few people with the complication of ailments to which he was a victim for the last two or three years, would have felt fit to carry on a tenth of the work he had on his hands all the time.—"Indian Social Reformer."

Political Equality First

As a matter of fact, until political equality is established between the two races, Indians cannot hope to gain much but are likely to lose considerably if Europeans were to throw open their clubs to Indians and 'vice versa.' When that consummation has been reached the European will shed his superiority complex and the Indian his inferiority counterpart without any effort. The Indian will not be ashamed to be dressed as a European nor the European as an Indian. The Indian will not be put to trouble to find European dishes if he has European guests. As it is, the start has to be made by the other side and not by us. The English people have political rights in their gift. They may begin also by wearing Indian dress out of regard for the fact that many Indians do already disport themselves in European habiliments. They should begin by patronizing our sweets and gradually have an initiation into the mysteries of a system of cookery that has justly established a worldwide reputation.—"Amrita Bazar Patrika."



A rabid jackal is reported to have caused panic in a town near Nagpur.

As a matter of fact we thought it was roaming the world over.

* * * *

H. M. S. "Crescent," a Destroyer of the "Home Fleet", has arrived in Bombay from Aden with ammunition.

The visit, however, has no special significance, much less is it connected with the arrival earlier of the Lancashire Delegation.

* * * *

Political parties in Egypt, Reuter insists on assuring the world, "are generally awaiting a reassuring word from Britain."

And that—if the solution of the crisis depends on it alone—would soon be forthcoming, we are sure. Nothing is easier for British diplomacy than to produce a pledge.

By the way, "generally" is rather good.

* * * *

The Italian advance, we are told, has been checked by heavy rain throughout Italian Somaliland.

Isn't nature rather rash in defying Signor Mussolini?

* * * *

The Soviet has informed the League that it will apply the oil embargo against Italy "provided all States, League members and non-members participate."

Otherwise the Soviet will, of course, be reluctantly obliged to continue helping Italy against the League and Abyssinia.

Although, we cannot, at the moment, discover it, there must, we have no doubt, be a convincing ideological explanation of the attitude. Every thing in this world possesses some good reason to justify it.

* * * *

The King of Greece "was profoundly touched by the enthusiasm of the dense crowds assembled to greet him."

So would Signor Mussolini, not so much by the enthusiasm of the crowds—an inevitable part of the present circumstances—as by the fact of the king being restored to the throne.

* * * *

IS IT END OF LIBERALISM?
—Asks a Headline.

Just in case you are surprised at the obvious futility of the question we might explain that it refers to liberalism in England.

* * * *

An Anglo-Indian contemporary authoritatively states that even if the proposed Depressed Classes Conferences decides against a change of religion, Doctor Ambedkar will leave Hinduism and incidentally the Harijans.

We have absolutely no reason to doubt our contemporary's report.

* * * *

The Lancashire Trade Delegates "want good trade relations with India.....and we shall do our best to achieve it."

That is our own fear too.

And we know what "good trade relations" means to Lancashire and to our own Government.

* * * *

Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour is to preside over "the Internationalism and Peace Section" of the All-India Educational Conference in Nagpur in December.

From communalism to Internationalism and Peace is not at all an unimpressive jump.

* * * *

We have been asked to enlighten a cricket enthusiast as to why the Yuvaraj of Patiala has been selected to lead the Indian Eleven against his father's Aussies.

We are sorry, but we cannot help publicly confessing our ignorance of any reason beyond, of course, the very obvious one that the Yuvaraj is eminently entitled to Captain the Indian side.

* * * *

WOMEN THE LAST HOPE.
—Headline.

Isn't "Last" a misprint for "Lost"?

* * * *

The actor was in trouble about his rent. The landlord called, exerting pressure.

"Look here," said the tenant, "you ought to be glad to have a fellow like me in your flat. In a year or two's time people will be pointing to this house and saying 'Jones the actor used to live there!' "

"Mister," said the landlord, "if you don't pay up, people will begin pointing to-morrow."

Italians Out To Trap Ras Seyum

Gen. Santos Plans Surprise Frontal Push Towards Tembien

ASMARA, November 25.

A surprise frontal push towards Tembien, where Ras Seyum is still believed to be ensconced with a force variously estimated at 500 to 2,000 is being undertaken by General Villa Santos's division from Adowa. The movement had begun three days ago.

Gen. Villa Santos's headquarters has moved up 16 miles. The Italians are keeping that matter most secret.

The effect of the advance is, firstly, to correct the Italian line which hitherto has shown marked re-entrance to the south of Adowa; secondly to protect Gen. Santini's right flank in Makale; and thirdly, possibly to drive Ras Seyum from Tembien under the threat of encirclement by Gen. Villa Santos and flying columns, two of which have started westward from Makale, and one to southwest from Hauzien a week ago.—Reuter.

CONCENTRATION OF WARRIORS IN DESSIE

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 25.

Reports from Dessie, the Ethiopian General Headquarters describe the town as a vast armed camp. Thousands of warriors bivouacked on the outskirts are resting after a 200 mile Route March from the capital. They are preparing to trek to the front in a few days. "The Ark of the Covenant which has arrived from the Church of St. Georgius in Addis Ababa where it is usually housed, is carried by the Ethiopians at headquarters in all campaigns against invaders, and its arrival is expected to be followed by the arrival of the Negus himself.—Reuter.

ROME CLAIMS VICTORY

Enemy Defeat On Somali Front

ROME, Nov. 26.

Action on the Somali front in which it is claimed the Abyssinian force was routed with the loss of a hundred dead is reported in an official communique. The Italian casualties were four dead and five wounded, all native troops.

Italian planes were flew over Harar without dropping bombs, while the planes again bombed Daggahbur.—Reuter.

SCRAP IRON TO FIGHT SANCTION

Cinema's State-Aid Performance Realises Hundred-we ight

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ROME, Nov. 26.

Pieces of scrap iron were accepted as payment for admission to cinema at special anti-sanctions performance.

Over one hundred weight of iron was collected on the first day and has been presented to State.

INDIA ASSENTS TO OIL EMBARGO

GENEVA, Nov. 26.

The Government of India has informed the League of Nations that she is willing to apply oil embargo against Italy on any date fixed by the Sanctions Committee. Reuter.

ETHIOPIAN SWEEP IN FAFAN VALLEY

LONDON, November 25

The Abyssinian's speedy thrust in Ogaden has suddenly changed the complexion of War in that area.

It creates an interesting situation in view of the Italian claims of November 22.

A cable from Harar states:—

The Abyssinian sweep along Fafan Valley has regained the great stretch of territory that was taken by Italian mechanised troops last week.

The Emperor's visit has restored the morale of the troops, which was weakended by successive retreats.—Reuter.

Divided Fortunes?

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Italians in the north and Ethiopians in the south both claim to be encountering minimum resistance.

EX-NEGUS DIES OF PARALYSIS

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 26.

It is officially announced that Lijyasu, Ex-Emperor of Abyssinia died of general paralysis at Garamouleta where he was imprisoned for the past three years.—Reuter.

NO OPPOSITION TO GEN. VILLA

'Planes Inflict Heavy Losses On Abyssinians

ASMARA, Nov. 26.

Gen. Villa Santos' surprise push is reported to have met practically no opposition but it is claimed, reconnaissance planes inflicted losses on the armed parties of Abyssinians in Cacciamo.

On the other hand, a report from Harar quotes unofficial information reporting Ras Desta's forces in the vicinity of Gorahai pushing on steadily unhindered by General Graziani who is described as rushing all available forces to Isciabaidoa about 90 miles from Lughferrandi with a view to stemming the advance which is thought in Harar to constitute a serious menace to Mogadishu.

The main body of the Abyssinian army on this front continues to entrench the line from Daggahbur to Sasabeneh.

ITALY'S PETROL SUPPLIERS ...

RUGBY, Nov. 25.

The Secretariat of the League of Nations has issued to-night at Geneva replies to Soviet Russia and Roumania on the extension of measures against Italy to include an embargo on exports of petrol, coal, iron and steel.

Both the Governments intimate their willingness to impose an embargo on these exports as soon as a similar measure has been adopted by other producing countries concerned.

It is pointed out in Geneva that Russia and Roumania are the chief producers of petrol for Italy. Only 20 per cent. of her imports of oil come from the United States.—B. O. W.

KING GEORGE BACK IN GREECE

Greeted By Enormous Crowds Ashore

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ATHENS, Nov. 25.

Greek cruiser "Helle" bringing back King George of Hellenes arrived at Phalcron Bay at dawn and was greeted with a salute of 21 guns.

Enormous crowds assembled to Greet His Majesty ashore.

FRANTICALLY CHEERED BY CROWD

ATHENS, November 25.

The Airforce circled overhead, guns saluted, and the church bells pealed when King George officially entered the city through the Hadrians Arch.

The crowd seized the King, bore him shoulder high frantically cheering and crying, "Long live the King."

An official from the Ministry of Agriculture presented the King a chip of wood supposed to have come from the Holy Cross.

The King was profoundly touched by the enthusiasm of dense crowds who had assembled to greet him.—Reuter.

Train Crash Casualties

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

TORONTO, Nov. 25.

Robert Miller, ex-President, Canadian National Exhibition, and his wife were killed, when a train crashed into a motor-car at a level-crossing.

Exhaustion Of Petrol, The Cause?

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

There is still no news of Ellsworth, though two days have elapsed, since the start of the Antartic flight. It is opined his petrol must have exhausted, but the long silence is due to a defect in the wireless transmitter.

"AUSSIES" BEAT NATAL BY INNINGS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

DURBAN, Nov. 26.

The Australians won the match against Natal by an innings and 26 runs.

The scores:—Australians 522 for five declared. Natal 242 followed by 254 (Siedle 68, Harvey 104. Chipperfield four for 53.

Ex-Ambassador Elected Film Censors' Chief

RUGBY, Nov. 25.

Lord Tyrell has been elected President of the British Board of Film Censors in succession to the late Mr. Edward Shortt. The Board of Censors is appointed by the Trade itself and to-day's election was held at a meeting of the representatives of exhibitors, renters and manufacturers.

Lord Tyrell, who is 71, was Permanent Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs from 1923 to 1928 when he became British Ambassador in Paris from which post he retired in April of last year.—B. O. W.

Graf Zeppelin For Rio de Janeiro

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 26.

Owing to the revolutionary movement in Brazil Graf Zeppelin did not land at Recife after the Trans-atlantic flight but continued straight on to Rio de Janeiro.

MOVE FOR T. U. UNITY

Ruiker Invites Giri And Khedgikar For December Session

NAGPUR, Nov. 26.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President, All-India Trade Union Congress and Secretary, Joint Labour Board, in the course of an interview said:—

"The National Trades Union Federation is meeting at Nagpur in its open session during Christmas. I have requested Mr. R. A. Khedgiker, General Secretary of the Trade Union Congress, to convene a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Trade Union Congress at the same time at Nagpur. This will enable the leaders of both the groups to meet each other. I am also requesting Mr. Giri, President of the Joint Labour Board to fix up a meeting of the Board about the same time.

I hope the leaders of all the groups when they meet at Nagpur will keep the wider interests of the working class before them and pave the way for structural unity and thus carry to its logical conclusion the step taken at Bombay in August last by establishing the Joint Labour Board. It was Nagpur that witnessed the unfortunate split in 1929. Let us all assemble at Nagpur in 1935 to bury the hatchet and emerge as one united body to fearlessly carry on our fight against capitalism and imperialism.—United Press.

POLITICAL DEADLOCK IN EGYPT

Premier Awaits British Government's Next Move

CAIRO, Nov. 25.

The Egyptian journal "Mokattam" which is in close touch with Premier Nessim Pasha states he will be unable to remain in office, unless the British Government does something very soon to clarify its attitude towards the constitutional position.

The Premier conferred with Sir Miles Lampson this afternoon. It is all quiet here, the political parties generally, are awaiting a reassuring word from Great Britain. —Reuter.

MARTIAL LAW IN BRAZIL

Rebels Drive Loyal Troops From Several Positions

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 25.

Martial Law has been proclaimed throughout Brazil following a Communist rising. The rebel movement is mainly centred at present in Natal and Recife (Pernambuco) where the rebels assisted by part of the garrison drove the loyal troops from several positions.

Government artillery bombarded the rebel headquarters at Recife and troops, warships and aeroplanes are rushing to the storm centres.—Reuter.

MAUNALOA VOLCANO ACTIVE

(Special Cable)

HONOLULU, Nov. 26.

The activity of the volcano of Maunaloa is unabated. The inhabitants are terror-struck but no loss of life is reported hitherto.

QUEBEC ELECTIONS

(Special Cable)

OTTAWA, Nov. 26.

The liberals are victorious in the Quebec provincial elections.

Final returns;	
Government	47
Opposition	43

LAW TO TIGHTEN GRIP ON "SATTORIAS"

(Continued from page 1.)

Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888.

This Bill sought to amend various clauses in the Act.

ELIMINATING DELAY

Clause 5 simplified the procedure for the grant of leave to officers and servants whose appointment was vested in the Schools Committee by authorising its Secretary to grant such leave for a period not exceeding three months. Under the existing law, all applications had to be put before the Committee which resulted in much delay and inconvenience.

Clause II enabled house-owners to carry out sanitary works or repairs in trivial cases by persons other than licensed plumbers with the written permission of the Commissioner.

In this connection it had been represented to the Government by the Corporation that complaints had been received from house-owners to the effect that the provisions, requiring them to carry out all sanitary requirements and repairs through licensed plumbers only, operated harshly as the licensed plumbers charged exorbitant fees and that therefore it was desirable to allow the house-owners to carry out petty repairs without engaging licensed plumbers.

TIGHTER CONTROL.

Clauses 13 and 16 gave the Municipal Commissioner power to control the keeping and sale of ghee in quantities even less than 4 cwts. Under the Act as it existed, no person was allowed to keep for sale quantities of ghee in excess of 4 cwts. without a licence from the Municipal Commissioner. In view of the recent cases of adulteration of ghee, it was considered necessary by the Corporation that some control should be exercised over all dealers in ghee and that a licence under the Act should be necessary for any quantity of ghee kept for sale.

IMPROVEMENT EXPENSES

The Act as it stood, empowered the Municipal Corporation to recover "improvement expenses" from the new owner or on his default from the occupier of a property which had changed hands. But the Court costs involved in such a case could be recovered only from the former owner, who sometimes was unable to make it good. The result was such costs had either to be compromised or foregone. In order to obviate this difficulty the Corporation had proposed that the costs, if any, awarded by the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, should be a charge on the premises in respect of which or for the benefit of which they were incurred and should be recoverable in the same manner as "improvement expenses." Clause 15 was intended to carry out this object.

All the three readings of the Bill were carried without any discussion.

Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member, then introduced the Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act 1887 and the City of Bombay Police Act 1902. The Bill seeks to widen the definition of "gaming," with a view to include the collection or soliciting of bets, receipts or distribution of winnings or prizes or any act which aids or facilitates wagering or betting. It is also provided that the publication or circulation of any news or information which aids gaming also comes under the word "gaming," in the Act. Under this Bill, the penalties are imprisonment extending to six months and not less than a month, and a fine of Rs. 1,000 and not less than Rs. 500 instead of "three months or Rs. 500" as at present.

The Bill further seeks to amend Section (a) of the Act to empower the Magistrate to sentence to twelve months or fine Rs. 2,000 or both instead of "six months or a thousand rupees" as at present.

The Bill gives extra powers to the Police to enter any place by force and search provided there is a suspicion that the place is being used as a common gaming house. When the Police officer seizes any instrument in the house which is usable for gaming purposes, then it will be presumed that the place was being used as a common gaming house, although no gaming was actually seen either by the Magistrate or by the Police.

WAR ON SUTTA GAMBLING

Sir Robert, in the course of his speech said that the above Bill had been drafted in accordance with the suggestions of the members of the Council, who expressed their views at the last July session. The Home Member did not think it necessary to give a discourse on the morality or immorality of gaming or the action of the gamblers. Gaming as is prevalent in Bombay required to be checked, and controlled. Especially the gaming called "Sutta" or "Ankh-Farak" had spread to such dimensions that it deserved to be checked soon. The application of the Gaming Act of 1887 had been something like a farce. It had been ineffective.

The Home Member wanted to put a practical proposition before the House in the form of a Bill, as the House was in favour of some sort of legislation, from what was expressed at the July session.

TELL-TALE FIGURES

The following figures would give the House an idea of the extent of "Sutta Khel." In 1933, the Bombay Police carried out 652 raids in the City and arrested 2,077 persons, of whom only 1,739 were convicted. In 1934 1,040 raids were carried out, and 3,471 persons were arrested of whom 2,102 were convicted. During the last ten months ending with October 31, the police had carried out 849 raids and arrested 2,956 persons of whom 1,825 were convicted. From this it would be clear that a stage had been reached, when on an average 9 to 10 persons were being arrested under the Gaming Act in the City, of whom 6 were being convicted.

SUTTA BULLETINS.

Continuing, the Home Member said that another feature of "Sutta" and "Ankh-Farak" was the publication and circulation of news-sheets or newspapers with special tips about "Sutta." About 45,000 copies of these sheets were sold everyday in the city. The hawkers who sold these news-sheets shouted their wares in residential localities at all hours of the night and were a definite nuisance.

Several suggestions had been made to the Government regarding this Bill, continued Sir Robert, and the first important suggestion was that additional power should be given to the Police. This suggestion, the authorities had accepted and acted upon it. Under Clause 2 of the Bill, the Police had been given more powers. There were two Government amendments to Clause 2 and 5 of the Bill, which could be discussed in detail during the second reading of the Bill.

The Home Member intended to refer, the Bill to a Select Committee, if it passed through the first reading. Lotteries and Raffles had been excluded from the purview of the Bill, but if necessary, it could be brought in through another Bill.

POLICE POWERS.

The second suggestion was that the seizure of a certain gaming instrument from any place should be presumptive proof of the place being used as a common gaming house. The Government had accepted that suggestion also and it would be found in Clause 6 of the Bill. There was also a suggestion regarding the publication of news-sheets and newspapers mainly used for the purpose of giving tips. It was suggested that such publications should be stopped, and Government had accepted that suggestion also.

But Government did not feel that Mr. L. R. Tairsee's suggestion about demanding securities from the publishers of these news-sheets should be accepted. It was alright with political papers, but these news-sheets could not be placed on a par with the other newspapers. Nor could the suggestion about tapping telephone messages be accepted. The suggestion of Mr. Gangoly that tipsters on the roads should also be brought to book could not be included in the Bill. (Laughter) The other suggestion about imposing heavier punishment on the culprits had been accepted by the Government and had been incorporated in the Bill.

The main complaint in the past had been about the light punishments given by the Magistrates in cases of the above nature.

After the Bill is passed, it would be possble to expect that Magistrates to give heavier punishments. Under the present provision, a sharp distinction was being maintained between those who conducted gaming houses and their victims.

Referring to the suggestion that the habituals should be externed out of Bombay, Sir Robert said that it had been accepted, and provision had been made in Clause 10 of the Bill. It, in effect meant that any person who had been convicted under the Gaming Act thrice within three years would be externed, by the Police Commissioner. This provision applied only to the professionals or those who were running gaming houses, with a view to make money. It did not apply to those who laid bets.

Four important amendments to the Bill have been drafted by Government and stand in the name of Mr. H. G. Knight, Secretary, Home Department. By the first amendment Government wants the following to be omitted from Clause 2:—

"The publication or circulation between 8 p. m. on any day and 3 a. m. on the day following of any news or information which aids or facilitates "Gaming" or the sale or distribution between the said hours, of any paper containing such news or information shall be presumed until the contrary is proved, to be "gaming."

By another amendment to Clause 5 dealing with police entry and search, the Government wants the following to be inserted:—

"Not below the rank of Deputy Inspector or not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or a Sergeant and either, empowered by name by order in writing or authorised by Special Warrant issued by the Commissioner of Police."

By another amendment, the power of entry, search and seizure has been given to Sub-Inspector and above, provided he gets a Special Warrant from one of the following: (1) First Class Magistrate, (2) District Superintendent, (3) Assistant or Deputy Superintendent.

By another amendment the Government want, that the following proviso to be included in Clause 5:—

"Provided that no officer shall be so authorised by special warrant unless the Commissioner of Police, Magistrate, or District, Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police concerned is satisfied, upon any complaint made before him on oath and upon making such inquiry as he may think necessary, that there are good grounds to suspect the same house, room or place to be used as a common gaming house."

The amendment drafted by Mr. Mohamad S. C. Mitha, is similar to the amendment of the Government, regarding the powers of searching, etc.

By another amendment, Government seeks to insert the following Sub-Section to Clause 9 regarding the power to arrest without warrant:—

"A police officer may apprehend without warrant any person who prints publishes, sells or distributes or in any manner circulates any newspaper,—news-sheet, or other document or any news or information with the intention of aiding or facilitating gaming.

"Any such person shall on conviction be punishable in the manner and to the extent referred to in Section 4.

"And any police officer may enter and search any place for the purpose of seizing and may seize all things reasonably suspected to be used or to be intended to be used for the purpose of committing an offence under this section."

Before the amendments of both Mr. Gangoly and Mr. Mitha, could be taken for consideration as amendments affecting the principle of the Bill, it was suggested that time should be allowed to members to study the Government amendments.

The House adjourned at 6-30 p.m. to enable members to attend the lecture of Dr. (Mrs.) Sanger at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

THE SHOT THAT KILLED HENNESSEY CAME FROM HERE - SEE THE MARKS OF A MAN'S KNEE, COMMISSIONER?
HMMM - DID HENNESSEY SAY ANYTHING BEFORE HE DIED?
HE SAID, "MORAN," WAS--
--THAT'S ALL-
HA!- YOU SEE, WADE?- I TOLD YOU MORAN WAS GUILTY!
MAYBE YOU'RE RIGHT, COMMISSIONER--I FOUND SOMETHING ELSE HERE!
THIS CIGARETTE CASE HAD SLIPPED DOWN INTO THIS GRATING RIGHT BESIDE THE PLACE WHERE THE MAN WHO SHOT HENNESSEY KNELT!-- IT'S GOT AN "M" INITIALED ON IT!
"M"?-THAT MEANS MORAN, WADE!
9-4
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Passing Over Of Nayudu

THERE MUST BE NO SNOBBERY IN CRICKET

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Really surprising to me, and I am sure it will be for all the lovers of Indian Cricket that Major C. K. Nayudu has not been honoured with the All-India captainship which he rightly deserves. I really wonder how the claims of Yuvraj of Patiala can supersede that of our uncrowned king of Indian cricket, I mean, Major C. K. Nayudu. Personally, Yuvraj is not fit to be in the team at all. Whatever the reason for his selection as Capta'n, I must say that Indian Cricket will never flourish with this kind of th'ng. I have no objection to the rest of the team except the Yuveraj, who is sure to lower the colours of India by his inexperience. The inclus'on of Nazirali and Baqua Jilani would have been more useful.—Yours etc.,

A CRICKET LOVER

Worth Not Birth

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The personnel of the All-India XI have been announced. The attitude of the Selection Committee in appointing Yuvaraja of Patiala to skipper the home team is most surprising. The public is well aware of the services of Yuvaraja of Patiala during the Quadrangular Tournament of 1934. The team consists of well-known players of proved merit and ability like Major C. K. Nayudu and Lt. Wazir Ali. It is difficult to understand as to why one of these two cricket stalwarts has not been given preference to Yuvaraja for leading All-India XI It would be better if the Selection Committee decided to give captaincy to Major Nayudu or Lt. Wazir Ali. Major Nayudu successfully led the home team against the M. C. C. a couple of years back The team would be greatly strengthened if Yuvaraja is replaced either by Lall Singh or Mustaq Ali. I hope the Yuvaraja himself will refuse to accept this responsible position of skippering the All-India XI and will leave the post for abler hands.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Gujarati Sahitya Parishad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The session of the ensuing Gujarati Literary Conference is being trumpeted for a few months past. Several papers on various literary aspects by distinguished literary people will be read there as usual. And a paltry prize will be awarded to the best written essay.

Luckily, the idea, that the fine arts and literature are twin-sisters has dawned upon the conveners of the Literary Conference. It is a good sign that they have opened a separate section named "Fine Arts."

But nothing has been published by the authorities as to the office-bearers and the deta'ls of the fine arts section. This is to be a literary conference and its art section is behind to be completly representative of Gujarati literary names and Gujarati artists. It is the duty of and a moral obligation on the conveners of this conference to inform especially Gujarati speaking artists resid'ng in every nook and corner of Ind'a about its details. But I feel grieved that nothing has been accomplished so far to that effect. I wish that whatever happened in the last Lathi Conference should not recur this time. Sjt. R. M. Raval, the artist who was in charge of the 'Art Section' at Lathi informed the artists in Bombay too late and thus made it quite inconvenient for us to take part in the exhibition. Again, I venture to think, from his statements that the fine arts section to be opened in this ensuing conference that he is in charge of that section. If it is so, we wish, he would enlighten the Gujarati artists and art students residing in Bombay and elsewhere in time and we surely wish that he would not issue verbal invitations at the last moment.

A few days back, Sjt. Raval wrote in an issue of "Janma Bhumi" publ'shed in Bombay, about the cha'rmanship of the fine arts section of the coming section. He proposes Kaka Saheb for the presidentship on the strength that he has come in touch with all living art'sts of Gujarat. I venture to say that th's is not quite correct statement, because Kaka Saheb hardly knows or has come in close assoc'ation with the Bombay artists amongst whom there are a few of whom Gujarat should be justly proud.

Moreover, Kaka Saheb has not seen or known the vicissitudes and the difficulties these art'sts have undergone in the'r Lves to make themselves artists.

He has not shared the artists' troubles and has not guided them in their vocation as artists. He may be a fit person to preside over a literary conference, but he can in no circumstances be called a proper person for the chairmanship of the Fine arts section.

I have personally great respect for him and his writings, but so far as I know, he has not studied fine arts from an art'st or an art student's point of view. He is able to discuss arts from a philosophic and yogic point of view and would say that art is uplifting and leading to the realisation of the supreme be'ng. So far as that is concerned, it is good. But the students of fine arts would not rest content simply with that. They would like to know the various qualities and technicalities wh'ch go to make or mar a good p'cture. They would like to know the harmonies of colour combinations, the beauty and subtlety and rhythm of the line. These are the everyday problems of the art students and the art lov'ng public. So I humbly dissent from the proposal of Kaka Saheb's name and suggest that a proper man knowing this subject and who is day and night after the subject should be brought from any place to preside over this occas'on. As these are the days of specialization in individual subjects, this and this only is the proper course. It is just l'ke asking an artist to preside over a l'terary conference. But no artist would like to accept that. On the contrary he would simply say "it is not my province." I wish that proper course may yet be taken.—Yours etc.,

Y. K. SHUKLA.

COLOUR COMPLEX

(Continued from page 6.)

employed or of the seamen and dockers as have no prejudice.

For the last few months this position has been rendered very difficult by the selfish atmosphere and bitter colour prejudice officially cultivated by the British Labour Party, British Labour Parliamentarians and the T.U. officials of the British Seamen and Transport Workers. They are openly raising the cry of looking after the White unemployed seamen dockers and hawkers and are openly preaching a crusade against all men of colour who have jobs in these industries. These Labour officials now prohibit communist agitation or appeal on behalf of the coloured people.

Need For Combined Effort

It is at this juncture that the Indian Chamber of Commerce in London, the Indian Medical Union, the sixty year old Parsee Association and the Indian Social Club with numerous very influential members could combine together and carry on an immediate struggle against the British Labour Party's colour policy and could help the Indians considerably. These Indian organisations can on such occasions even give their moral and material support to certain militant British working-class organisations, who are ready to hold meetings and spread propaganda literature showing the equal rights of men of all colours to work in certain industries.

However, the deplorable situation exists and these organisations of happy and rich Indians will not move and will keep on putting forward one excuse or another. Thus not only killing valuable time, but actually destroying precious opportunities and by exposing their poorer brethren to persecution they perhaps unintentionally help the opponents of India to spread the doctrine that India must for ever remain fallen

Muslims' Example

Just a few Indian friends who have always been active in befriending their countrymen in the East End of London have not given up their perseverance. A kind of systematic work for the unfortunate Indians and Asiatic, as well as Africans is now starting. Though of course much requires to be done to produce small results. The Muslim Society as well as the Muslim Association in the desire to look after the religious welfare of their countrymen, are organising religious prayer meeting on Fridays. This at any rate is bringing about a weekly contact between the two elements of Indian life. Also as the Muslim faith embraces other Asiatics like Arabs and Negroes and a few Chinese, this work may gradually develop along more cosmopolitan lines.

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL

(Continued from page 6).

sidency Magistrates' Courts in Bombay make a living by working as informants and make a good income out of the same. If the Police were not to depend so much on such informants and act on their own inquiries the results would be much better. Recently in a raid to detect gambling by the Dongri Police Station authorities, the bogus punter did not bet and the marked coin was found with the punter who was given the coin to bet.

Wide Powers To Police

The powers proposed to be given to the Police by these amendments and additions to the Gambling Act are very wide, they encroach upon the province of Courts by enacting artificial presumptions. It must be remembered that the province of a Court is only to expound the law as it stands and not to scan its wisdom or its policy. It is not for the Courts to justify the acts of the legislature but to give effect to them. The Courts are naturally not concerned with the desirability, utility or reasonableness of any enactment. The duty of the Courts is to give effect to the law, as it stands, without regard to expediency or consequences. Courts cannot refuse to give effect to a statutory provision according to its plain ordinary meaning on the ground that it will work as a hardship. Besides, the administration of criminal justice requires that every act done by the agency responsible for the investigation of crime must be fair, upright and free from taint and should be such as to inspire full confidence in the public and should conduct itself in such a manner as not to afford any genuine cause for complaint to those with whom it deals.

In conclusion let the members of the Bombay Legislative Council who will be called upon to pass Bill No. 45 of 1935 to amend the Gaming Act remember that the powers proposed to be given under this Bill to the Police are very wide that the persons who will be affected by this Bill belong to the poor ignorant and illiterate classes and that this Bill encroaches upon the province of Courts by creating artificial presumptions. Convictions should not be based upon presumptions, because it is difficult to produce proof. For, every erroneous decision is a miscarriage of justice derogatory to judicature and detrimental to the best interests of society.

ASSEMBLY SESSIONS

Viceroy's Farewell Address To Both Houses

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26.

The arrival of Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Legislative Assembly has given rise to speculation regarding the probable date of the next session of the Assembly. Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the Assembly, is expected to meet the president to-morrow and discuss the provisional plans for the next session.

The date for opening the session hitherto favoured is February 3 on the ground that the session is likely to be prolonged beyond the middle of April. Meantime members of the Assembly are putting in notices of questions, resolutions and Bills.

Previous sanction by the Governor-General for the introduction of his Bills has been given to Gaya Prasad Singh in respect if his Bills in relation to validating the adoption of "Hindu Gains of Learing," "Hindu Widow's Right of Inheritance" and "Hindu Disposal of Property." Similar sanction has been also accorded to Mr. Ghulambhik Nairangs "Muslim Dissolution of Marriage" Bill.

The Viceroy is not likely to address both the Houses of Legislature at the commencement of the session but would probably call them to hear a farewell address when he can review his five years administration before laying down the reins of office.—A. P.

THREAT TO EX-EDUCATION HEAD

Alleged Sequel To Ban On Hindi And Gurumukhi In N. W. F. P.

PESHAWAR, Nov. 25.

"What is believed to be an offshot of the present anti-Urdu agitation as a medium of instruction in the Frontier Primary Schools", says the "Khyber Mail", a weekly, "is an anonymous letter received by Khan Bahadur Karimbaksh asking him to leave the Province with'n twenty-four hours if he values his life"

Khan Bahadur Karimbaksh was officiating D'rec'or of Education when the Hindi-Gurmukhi circular was issued. The C. I. D. are making inquiries.—A. P.

SIKH STABBED AT LAHORE.

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

Communal peace in Lahore was rudely disturbed this evening by a murderous assault on a Sikh by two Muslims in Sheikhupuran Bazaar, a predominantly Muslim locality.

It is stated that the assailants took the Sikh by surprise, and whipping out daggers stabbed him, inflicted deep wounds on the head and abdomen and ran away.

The wounded man has been removed to hospital, where in view of his serious condition a dying declaration is being recorded.

The police rushed to the locality where armed pickets were posted. The whole city is being combed for the assailants who are at large. —A. P.

Poona Prepares For Congress Jubilee

POONA, Nov. 25.

A representative meeting of the citizens of Poona was held here to consider how Poona should celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Congress. Mr. T. R. Deogirikar presided.

The meeting drafted an elaborate programme with illuminations and appointed several Sub-Committees.—United Press.

WHERE MRS. SANGER AND MAHATMA DIFFER

Pioneer Of Birth Control Movement Urges Upon People To Make It Part Of Public Health Campaign

The peril of over-population, which would cause an explosion, if unchecked.

The misery, which the world found itself in, by interfering with Nature which was the most ruthless advocate of Birth Control.

The creation of a new order of civilisation with Eugenics as the corner-stone of social structure.

These were the interesting topics on which Mrs. Margaret Sanger, pioneer of Birth Control movement in America, dwelt at length at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Tuesday, to an enlightened audience including a large number of women, at a meeting held under the auspices of the Society for the Study and Promotion of Family Hygiene.

The Hall was packed to the full. Mrs. Sanger touched the hearts of the audience, when she expressed her fervent hope that one day, like every other nation, India would attain independence, and would tackle her population problef with attention to quality and not merely numbers.

Mr. K. F. Nariman who was to have presided at the meeting, was unavoidably detained at the Corporation meeting but sent a letter extending a cordial welcome to Mrs. Sanger, on behalf of the citizens of Bombay. He hoped she would succeed in her humanitarian mission.

Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey, I.M.S., presided.

She extended the love, understanding, sympathy and the best wishes of hundreds of thousands of friends of India in America. She wished to convey the good, cheering words, devotion and loyalty of those Indians in America, who, though they might not see their mother-land, stood with Indians and helped their cause abroad.

With the assertion that the hour for Birth Control had struck, Mrs. Sanger commenced her thought-provoking lecture. There was no subject, which had so large a practical significance and which had cut so deeply into the foundations of Sociology, a subject so much challenged and considered so controversial and yet so neglected, as Birth Control, had proved to be during the past 10 years.

George Bernard Shaw called it the most revolutionary idea of the 20th century. H. G. Wells considered it the most momentous issue of the modern civilisation and many bishops and scientists had held that it was a question which could be no more pushed back than the tide of the sea.

POPULATION CONTROL.

Birth Control was not new, continued the speaker. The only difference from the Nature's methods of Birth Control, lay in the adoption of new methods. Ancient philosophers too recognised the importance of control of population.

There were two or perhaps three means of controlling the growth of population. The first was by an increase in death rate. The second by a decrease in birth rate and the third by emigration.

The speaker ruled out the scope for emigration, as no suitable countries were left in the modern world, except South America to a certain extent.

In the past, history supported the conclusion that population was controlled by the death rate, due to famines, pestilences and wars. Nature in her own way was the most ruthless advocate or Birth Control. The old, the feeble, maimed and the weak were eliminated in the competition of struggle for existence. Nature had in the past adopted these methods, which humanity would no longer tolerate.

With philanthropic institutions, organised charities, modern world had interfered with the work of Nature and had taken into the social structure, types of persons whom Nature would have eliminated.

In the United States as also elsewhere, palatial institutions were maintained for these types at the expense of the normal and the healthy. This constituted a danger to the future civilisation. These types did nothing for the world and only used up the energy and resources, which could have been otherwise usefully spent.

Thereby, the general intelligence and the general health had been levelled down and steps had to be taken to check the rise in numbers of the unhealthy, the demented and the diseased. The speaker warned the Indians who had of late taken slowly to humanitarian relief, that they should stop the increase in the number of such persons.

The pressure of population on the means of subsistence had become greater, and it should be realised that mankind did not wish to subsist merely, but do something with the creative power, to achieve something. There was the danger arising out of reconc'ling humanitarian efforts to the diseased type. This led to the disgenic conditions existing at present in the world.

On one side, people with limited families had a few children who could be properly taken care of by the parents. From these families generally came the most intelligent persons giving their best service to humanity, to science, profession or art.

On the other side were children seething in misery, overcrowding, slums and poverty. The mothers were seen suffering from too many pregnancies, helplessness and degradation. All the social problems of the world to-day arose out of such groups of persons.

Pointing out the obstacles in the path of Birth Control movement, Mrs. Sanger referred to the religious objections, ignorance and financial inability to equip oneself with the knowledge.

Mrs. Sanger attacked the medical profession, for the doctors gave information and advice to those who came to their private office, while the same was denied to the patients attending public hospitals. This had happened during the last 100 years.

Mrs. Sanger then spoke on the shocking increase in the maternity and infantile mortality.

Through investigations it was found that when the parent's wages went down, infantile mortality went up. When the interval between two births or the spacing between two pregnancies, was more than three years, the mother lived longer and the children were healthier and stronger. And the percentage of deaths increased in cases of children who were higher in the numerical scale.

Many organisations had come into existence for the prevention of cruelty to children. Mrs. Sanger held that the better way of prevention of cruelty lay in the prevention of the birth of the child.

The speaker then referred to the pressure of over-population in Japan and Italy.

Over-populated Italy and Japan remained the two danger spots of the present day world.

Mrs. Sanger then explained when and where birth-control became imperative.

Firstly, no man or woman having transmissible diseases, had any moral right to pass them on to innocent victims.

Secondly, in case of temporary illness or curable diseases such as tuberculosis, the affected person must apply birth-control, until completely free from such disease.

Thirdly parents apparently normal, might find their children mentally defective for no obvious reason. They should stop bringing forth more defectives.

Fourthly, the "spacing" of births or pregnancies necessitated resort to birth-control.

Fifthly, birth-control must be applied during the period of adolescence, that is, until the man attained the age of 23 and the girl 22. This, the speaker said, was the most difficult period, and while she welcomed happy marriages, she observed that the parents must wait for the complete mental and physical development.

Sixthly, financial and economic resources of the parents must be taken into consideration, and more children should not be had than the parents could reasonably support them.

Lastly, it was essential that there should be a period of "adjustment," during which the husband would know of his wife as a "woman," before he would know her as a "mother."

THE METHODS

There were three means of birth-control.

Firstly, continence "could" be a way of controlling birth. It could be observed by those whom it suited. But it should not be imposed on others, who might not be in a position to observe it. Therein lay the difference between her attitude and Gandhiji's.

Secondly, there was sterilisation It was going to play the most important part in the future civilisation. Sterilisation did not mean impairing the sex capacity of any person. It was carried out by X-ray, Radium or lastly by surgery. Any nation going to attain independence and trying to reach up a high standard of intelligence must come back to sterilisation of those defectives who did not observe birth-control.

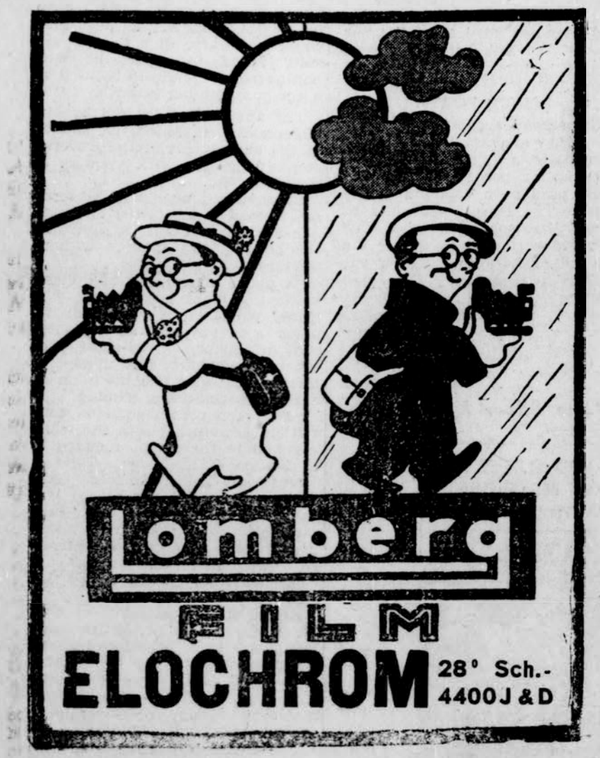
The third method was by means of mechanical contrivances and chemicals and this method largely depended on individual requirements and needs.

In an eloquent plea to make birth-control campaign part of public health campaign Mrs. Sanger touched the hearts of the audience by expressing a fervent hope that one day India like all other nations would attain her independence, she would take care of population in quality and India needed all the qualities that would make her great.

In order to make a new world and create a new order, progress could not be made with ignorant and illiterate masses lagging behind. No group or class ever moved forward, leaving the mass behind. It was for Indians, to take the thousands of women, broken and bent on the field of eternity, by their hand and lead them forward.

A new race would soon come into existence, with Eugenic ideas forming the corner stone of this new structure.

Dr. Sir Nasarvanji Choksi, proposed a vote of thanks, seconded by Dr. A. S. Erulkar.



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Senior Indians Superseded

Oriyas Prefer Europeans, Says Governor Designate

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA, Nov. 26.

Sensational details of the supersession of four senior Indian members of the Indian Educational Service of outstanding merit by a junior European member of Service in connection with the appointment of the Director of Public Instruction for New Orissa despite the opposition of the Education Minister and Indian Education Secretary have just come to light. Two European principals who have been likewise superseded did not want their names to be considered as they are receiving more pay than they would get as director in New Orissa.

The senior Indian members who have been superseded are Professor Batheja, Principal, Ashutosh Mukherjee, Professor Samad Khan and Professor Kamta Prasad Batheja the senior most among them. He was a member of the Tariff Board more than once and is on Selection grade but it appears his appointment, though considered was opposed by the Director of Public Instruction, Bihar who proposed the appointment of Mr. Dieppe a junior officer who is now a special officer for primary education.

BATHEJA'S QUALIFICATIONS.

It is understood the Education Secretary opposed the proposal and urged Prof. Batheja's appointment on the ground of seniority, acknowledged capacity and the fact that he had officiated as Director of Public Instruction of Bihar and had been appointed by Government as Secretary to Banking Enquiry Committee, Bihar and Co-operative Enquiry Committee as also more than once as a member of the Tariff Board

The Minister of Education is reported to have endorsed the view and suggested that if for any reason a junior had to be appointed the post should go to Professor Tripathi who had worked as Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Bihar for a number of years and who being an Oriya should be particularly welcome to Orissa.

HUBBACK'S CHOICE.

But suggestion at this stage appears to have been made that Mr. Hubback who is going to be the Orissa Governor should be consulted.

Mr. Hubback is understood to have expressed the view that Oriyas, as he had been told during his recent visit to Orissa would prefer a European to non-Oriya.

Mr. Dieppe was then appointed superseding no less than four Indian officers on the alleged ground that Oriyas wanted a European

Great sensation prevails.

BUILDING RULES RELAXED

Why Calcutta Councillor Resigned From Committee

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

The Calcutta Corporation considered a letter from Mr. W. T. Vizar Harmer, tendering his resignation from the Building Standing Committee No. 2.

In his letter to Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Harmer regretted his inability to serve on the Committee as his views did not coincide with those of the majority of the members of that body.

"In almost every case which comes before the Committee," he wrote, 'building regulations are relaxed and departmental recommendations ignored and the amount of house to house lobbying that goes on frankly disgusts me.

"I would hate to count up the number of cases that have come before the Committee with the departmental recommendation, 'Refusal—Relaxations are not permissible—Infringements are serious,' where the Committee has overruled the Department. If a vote of censure against the Committee was proposed in the Corporation, I would support it."

On the motion of Mr. M. A. Razak, the House referred the matter to the Committee concerned for an expression of opinion on Mr. Harmer's letter.

Jubbulpore Civic Nominations

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 25.

The following persons have been nominated to the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee by the Local Government:—

Seth Ram Kumar, Messrs. Brajraj Chandra Verma, Iftikhar Ali M.L.C., E. G. Netscher, Head Master, Christ Church High School, Mrs. B.M. Penty. and Ratnakar, Executive Engineer.

The co-option of six members will shortly be made.—United Press.

Convention Of Religions For Ramakrishna Centenary

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

The Ramkrishna Centenary Celebrations Committee proposes to hold during the Centenary Year, a Convention, of Religions either at Benares or at Allahabad with a view to establishing mutual harmony and good-will among the Hindu Buddhist Jain and Sikh monks.

Swami Satyananda, President of the Religous Convention Sub-Committee, Swami Apurnananda and Swami Nitya Swarupananda are moving in the matter. Swami Satyananda has already approached the heads of the different Maths and monastic orders in the country and they have all given a very enthusiastic support to this move.—United Press.

The annual fair in honour of the 'Samadhi' of Shree Shankaracharya was held on Friday last at Nirmal, seven miles from Bassein, when thousands of pilgrims from distant villages visited the shrine.

"TOPIS" FALL IN LINE WITH "GANDHI CAPS"

Guntur Collector Assures Peasants Of His Sympathy

GUNTUR (By Mail.)

That the "topis" just as the Gandhi Caps are anxious to relieve the distress of the peasantry was the assurance given by Mr. D. N. Strathie Collector of Guntur addressing a crowd of 1,000 agriculturists who gathered on Thursday last in a demonstration of "peasants march" organised by the South Indian Peasants and Workers Conference.

Headed by Prof. Ranga, Congress M.L.A., more than 1,000 ryots from the different parts of the district thronged to the city from long distances, and met the District Collector Mr. D. N. Strathie at his office.

The President of the District Ryots Association read out demands of the peasants in general to the Collector. Thereafter the peasants one after another related their local grievances.

The Collector in his reply stated that he would communicate their resolutions to the Government with his sympathetic remarks and observations.

DESIST FROM CIVIL WAR

Shahidgunj Ex-Internee's Appeal To Both Communities

LAHORE, Nov. 24.

Syed Habib and Mian Faroz-ud-Din Ahmad, Municipal Commissioner, internees in the Shahidganj movement, arrived in Lahore on their release on Friday night and were received by Muslims at the Railway Station.

Mian Faroz-ud-Din Ahmad in course of an interview condemned the economic boycott movement and said that he wanted that the Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs should not break each other's heads and should desist from Civil War. He said that he would do his utmost to bring communal struggles and bickerings to an end.

Proceeding Mian Faroz-ud-Din Ahmad condemned in unequivocal terms the murderers of innocent persons and stressed that no religion gave sanction of such murders. He said he would try his utmost to see that such incidents were not repeated any further.—United Press.

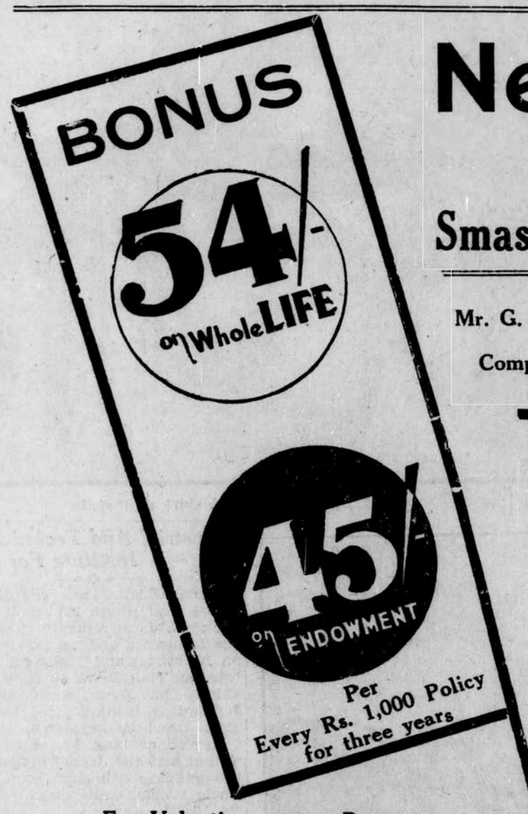
Congress Jubilee Move In Karachi Corporation

KARACHI, Nov. 25.

A proposal has been submitted in the Karachi Municipal Corporation purporting that December 28 be declared as a holiday for the Municipal staff in celebration of the Congress Golden Jubilee and that Flags be hoisted in all Municipal schools and sweets distributed among children.

It is further proposed a sum of Rs. 500 be sanctioned by the Corporation for the purpose.—United Press.

HIGHEST BONUS with LOWEST PREMIUM



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FOR BRAHMINS & PARIAHS ALIKE

Hindu Society Must Be Made Comfortable Home, Says Birla

WARDHA. (By Mail)

"We may be able to retain Dr. Ambedkar in the Hindu fold and yet we would lose millions of other Ambedkars if we do not make serious efforts to reform the Hindu Society" declared Mr. G. D. Birla addressing a large gathering here while laying the foundation stone of a Harijan Boarding House.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj presided over the function. Mahatma Gandhi, who could not attend the function blessed the occasion by sending a message in writing.

Mr. Birla continued, "The intensity of the situation could be well gauged by the incident in Sind where Mira Ben has been doing village uplift work. Mira Ben distributes medicines, recites 'Kathas' and even Brahmins participate in prayer with her and accept medicine from her. But none would allow her to draw water from their wells. Brahmins, Banias, Mahars and Mangs all refuse to allow her to pollute their wells. The Hindu Society will suffer not because of some one decision to quit its fold but because of our misbehaviour towards untouchables, out-castes and widows. Let us forget for the time being what Dr. Ambedkar is going to do but devote ourselves wholeheartedly to our duty which is quite clear. The Hindu Society has to be purged of its evils and converted into a comfortable home habitable for a Brahmin and a Pariah alike. The building of Harijan hostels working for the economic and social uplift of the Harijan is the step in the right direction. The problem is vast and our efforts may look very small but if they are sincere, they must succeed, though slowly, but with certainty."

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj said in conclusion. "We have neglected Harijans for centuries together. We have oppressed them with rigid customs. Let us then do our duty towards our depressed brothers and expiate our sins of ceuturies past. Let us not consider one way or other Dr. Ambedkar's action. We have not to do it for any body's threats, but to purify our own hearts"—United Press.

C. P. DELIMITATION TANGLE

Deputation To Wait On Hammond Committee In December

JUBBULPORE, Nov 25

With a view to oppose the demand for special weightage by the Berar members in the reformed C. P. Council and submit their proposals and claim for equitable allocation of seats on the population basis and the voting strength, an All-Parties Conference of the Hindi and Marathi-speaking districts of the Central Provinces, was held here yesterday evening. Rai Bahadur P. C. Bose, Minister, presiding, when it was unanimously decided that a deputation of fifteen members with Sir Hari Singh Gour as the spokesman should wait upon the Hammond Commission arriving at Nagpur early in December and submit a memorial detailing the points at dispute and enunciating the principles on which delimination should be made.

A similar All-Parties Conference of Muslims with this very object in view was also held yesterday at the TownHall with Mr. Iftikhar Ali M. L. C, in the chair.

It will be recalled that the Berar members want forty seats in the reformed Council out of its total strength of 112 on the ground that they pay forty percent of the total provincial revenue, whereas the C.P. members want the allocation of seats on population and voting strength basis.—United Press.

SNOW IN KASHMIR

Western Disturbance Passing Away Eastwards

POONA, Nov. 26.

The western disturbance caused local falls of rain or snow in Kashmir and the Punjab hills, and is passing away eastwards. A few falls of rain are also reported in south Madras.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL:

Pamban, 4 inches, Sonamarg, Dras and Palamcottah, 2. Srinagar, 3-1/4.

FORECAST:

Rainfall will decrease in Kashmir and the Punjab hills and will occur in a few stations in southeast Madras, Malabar and Upper Burma.—A. P.

Neptune's First Valuation Reveals Record Surplus

HIGHEST PROFITS TO POLICYHOLDERS

The accounts and reports of the Neptune Assurance Company for the year ended with July 1935, and the position disclosed by the first Actuarial Valuation establishes the profit earning capacity of the Company.

A valuation has disclosed that out of a surplus of Rs. 23,742/- Bonus to Participating Policyholders Whole Life and Endowments at Rs. 54/- and Rs. 45/- per Rs. 1000/- sum Assured for the past three year period has been declared. The basis adopted for the valuation were very stringent. While only 4 per cent. interest has been assumed, the provision for future expenses has been reserved at 15 per cent. and 20 per cent. for without and with profit Policies under higher insurance, and 12 per cent. and 29 per cent for similar Policies under smaller insurance. The Renewal Expense Ratio for the 2nd and 3rd year of the valuation period was only 6.1 per cent. and 3.5 per cent. and it is therefore sure that there will be left large surplus from the provision for expenses kept as noted above.

REDUCED EXPENDITURE.

New Business issued, Premium Income and Life Funds, have all recorded notable increases. The item such as exependiture, and claims, have registered equally notable decreases. While the ratio of the expenditure to total premium income for the year was about 10 per cent. less than last year's ratio, despite large increase in new business and severe depression and competition all round, the expenditure on Renewal, Premium, after allowing the entire first year's premium for first year's expenditure, comes to only about 3½ per cent. which is certainly an enviable low record in the history of Indian Life Assurance Claims during the year were lower than last year's, which is quite a healthy and gratifying departure from the usual course of increasing claims as years pass on.

The Company has been one of pioneer's in the adoption of the non-medical basis and the fact of their success in such line has been proved not merely by their lower claims experience but also by the fact that even these smaller claims have arisen from the class of business under with medical examination basis. Life Fund during the year at Rs.1,27,-274/- was 300 per cent. more than last year's, which is another record increase in the annals of Indian Life Business. The addition during the year, to Life Fund was Rs. 80,652/- which represented 67 per cent. of the New Premium income and 108 per cent. of the renewal premium income.

The Neptune was the first Indian Company to enter into pioneering measures for catering to the life assurance needs of the working class and the poorer middle class population, by introducing the novel ornamental premium saving clock, by adopting a large scale non-medical examination basis, and by devising several very useful Children Assurance Plans. They have been recording remarkable success year after year and they certainly enjoy the distinguished position of leadership in these special lines.

FOR BENIFIT OF POLICY-HOLDERS

They have now decided to introduce very fundamental constitutional changes according better benefits to their policy-holders. Their decision to allot 99 per cent. of their divisible surplus to Policy-holders should stand out as unique in the history of Indian Proprietory Life Assurance.

The following very pertinent figures from the accounts for the year in comparison with respective positions for the year before, are very interesting.

	1933-45 Rs.	1934-35 Rs.
Proposa's received	17,33,193	23,76,974
Policies issued	12,35,433	18,50,941
Total Premium income	1,04,342	1,68,369
Life Fund	46,622	1,20,274
Investments	78,000	1,34,222
Renewal Expense Ratio	6.1 p.c.	3.5 p.c.

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New Gland Discovery Restores Health Youth & Vitality

PROFESSOR VONOROFF'S gland operations for rejuvenation showed to the world for the first time the way by which men could regain lost vitality and vigour of youth. Soon after that came the discovery of Okasa the well-known gland-hormon treatment discovered by the famous scientist, Professor Lahusen of Berlin.

Now comes the news that recent researches conducted by the Hormo-Pharma laboratories in Berlin have led to the discovery of new gland substances of greater activity and therapeutic value. These new gland substances have been incorporated in Okasa which in its present form is decidedly the most reliable, prompt and sure means of treatment for lost vitality, rundown health, weak nerves, weak heart, weak brain and memory. A few days' use of Okasa will thoroughly convince you that this unique hormon product is what it is claimed to be.

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OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

The period of discomfort which nature demands that every woman shall endure is sometimes a source of worry in the event of delay. Often it brings pain and suffering during its course. Castophene comes as a boon to women, who are handicapped in their work, when their recreation is spoilt and they find necessary to cancel even the most important engagements. Two tablets of Castophene chocolates 24 to 36 hours beforehand will assist regularity and alleviate suffering to an extent hitherto undreamt of. In cases of prolonged delay, one or two tablets of Castophene should correct the irregularity Eminent Medical men state the 75 per cent of the illnesses occurring in women over 40, are due to constipation. Castophene, the wonderful discovery of modern medical science, will banish headaches, sickness and nervous strain. It will also help you to attain a slim and beautiful figure.

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The entry into Rome, with Mussolini wearing his black-shirt and spats.

The Fascist rally in Milan, near the offices of Mussolini's paper "Il Popolo d'Italia," before the start.

MUSSOLINI'S MEMORABLE MARCH ON ROME

(Continued from page 16.)

no longer any parties, and told him to go to work.

In that first government, General Diaz Commander-in-Chief of the army in the war, and Admiral Thaon of Reval, Admiral-in-Chief of the navy, were appointed ministers of war and marine respectively. They rode beside the ex-corporal of Caporetto in a triumphal march which lasted five hours. The route took the paraders by the Corso and past the last resting place of the Unknown Soldier in the Plazza Venezia. Each blackshirt knelt before the tomb as the procession passed by.

Reorganisation

The moment he had his first government assembled, Mussolini issued orders for the return of his blackshirt legions to their posts in the provinces within 24 hours. There were 40,000 who had come with him to Rome—40,000 men prepared to celebrate in fitting fashion the victory of their movement and their leader.

Many had been in the Eternal City for the first time in their lives. Many had thought they would be selected to remain by the side of Il Duce. All were doomed to disappointment. Sixty special trains took them back to where they came from—to aid in organizing and establishing on a firm foundation the new rule of the land.

Mussolini meanwhile lost no time in putting into effect the tenets of Fascism. More than 1,900 new legislative measures were enacted by his government in the first two years of his regime. The party system was wiped out almost overnight. Measures were undertaken for the strengthening of currency. Indiscriminate printing of paper money was promptly outlawed.

Il Duce based his reorganization of the social and industrial life of Italy upon the following, drafted as the programme of Fascism in 1919:

1—The institution by law of the state of an 8-hour day.

2—The institution of a minimum wage.

3—The ceding to representatives of labour of the right to take part in the management of industrial concerns.

4—The entrusting to proletarian organizations (proved to be competent and worthy) of the management of public works and services.

5—The rapid and complete systematization of railways and all forms of transport.

6—A necessary modification of the law regarding sickness and old age insurance, lowering the limit of age from 65 to 55.

With the passage of the years, Mussolini has for the most part fulfilled these pledges. With a ruthlessness characteristic of his military regime, he has disposed of his critics and opponents by exile or imprisonment. He has made Italy what he wanted Italy to be—a unified nation.

But he has also made of it the most heavily armed nation in the world save the Union of Socialistic Soviet Republics.

(How Mussolini brought Italy under the domination of his Blackshirts will be described in the next issue of this series.)

(The previous articles of the series appeared in our issues of the 12th, 14th, 18th, 20th and 23rd inst.)

CLAIM AGAINST HATHWA RULER

"Spiritual Preceptor's" Allegations

CHAPRA, Nov. 25.

Babu Hira Lal of Benares, who acted as the spiritual preceptor of the Maharaja of Hathwa for several years and was dismissed from the said post in 1934 has now brought to suits for the recovery of Rs. 42,989 and Rs. 35,125 and odd, in the Court of the second Subordinate Judge at Chapra stated to be due on account of the prices of clothes, jewelleries, sar's, gold 'Sinhasan' sweets, fruits and various other commodities which were supplied to the Maharaja by him.

The Maharaja has filed a written statement in one of the suits in wh'ch he pleads that the plaintiff, claiming to confer spir'tual benefit upon him, exercised a dominant religious influence over him. Hav'ng established such domination, the plaintiff Hira Lal began to interfere with the Raj belongings. Bills were presented from time to time, and relying on the good faith of the said Hira Lal and implicitly believ'ng in him, and under the influence as aforesaid, he used to countersign the said bills without ever satisfy'ng himself as to the correctness of the same.

In the circumstances stated above the defendant submits that he is entitled to be relieved of his obl'gations arising out of his signatures in the said receipts and of the orders which he issued from t'me to time for the payment of the bills.—United Press.

Industrial And Technical Institute For Sind

HYDERABAD (Sind) (By Mail)

The Sind Hindu Provident Fund Society Ltd., in order to encourage the Industries of Sind are starting an Industrial and Technical Institute, on Kali Road at Hyderabad (Sind). Mr. Jhamatmal Lakhasing Jaghani is incharge of it. The Trust has been registered.

A plot of land has been purchased and the construction of the building will start soon. The whole scheme will cost about Rs. 18.000.

Gond Kills Deadly Cobra

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 25.

According to a Narsinghpur message, a deadly poisonous cobra, which was responsible for the death of a number of cattle and two men, is reported to have been killed by a Gond, at the outskirts of village Chichli.

The Gond, it is understood, will be rewarded by the authorities.—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF DOMESTIC EDUCATION

Poland's Contribution

The "Zrab" Union of Domestic Groups having the intention of organising Poland's participation in the International Congress of Domestic Education in Brussels from 31st July to 4th August this year, invited the co-operation of a number of Polish society and unions interested in educational affairs and a Polish Committee of Organisation for the International Congress of Domestic Education in Brussels was appointed under the presidentship of Mr. J. Michalowski.

Reports—partly the works of well-known authors in the field of science and social study, partly the contributions of educational institutions with experience in their line—52 in all, were sent to the Brussels Committee.

Of the total contributions submitted to that Committee from all over the World, Poland's contribution amounted to 46 per cent. but from the point of view of contributions regarding special problems, it amounted to 85 per cent.

The Polish Committee issued a publication "Communications Presentees Au V-e Congres International d'Education Familiale" consisting of 15 selected reports, in the French language. 500 copies of that book was distributed among the delegates and guests. The get-up and the valuable contents of the book received all round appreciation.

At the inauguration gathering the President, Baron Delvaux de Feufle, stressed the special service of the Polish Committee for the Congress and read the preface from our book by J. Michalowski, regarding the devotional love of Marshal Pilsudski for his mother. From the overcrowded hall, consisting of representatives of 40 different nations, ambassadors of all States and the representatives of the Belgian government came enthusiastic ovation for Poland and for Marshal Pilsudski.

At the discussion in the social section, Polish work in the sphere of education was appreciated on all sides. Some of the problems presented by Polish contributors and discussed by the Polish delegates threw new light on them, from quite a different angle, to the general enrichment of educational science.

In connection with the Congress of Domestic Education, a pedagogic Exhibition was also organised at the same place Poland took part in it—a very conspicuous part. Planned selection of specimens depicting a esthetic Polish taste created great interest and the jury awarded to Poland, the highest distinction—the diploma of honour. At the end of the Congress, speeches were made about the results in each section. The Polish Delegation was able to assert with great satisfaction how many of their postulations were adopted by the Congress to its general benefit.

At the official speech, the Polish Delegation, very strongly stressed the traditions of Domestic Education of Old Poland, especially during the period of its subjection to foreign rule, and its connection with modern Poland whose leader and educator by his strong words and deeds made that tradition unbreakable and ever lasting.

The C. P. Marathi Hindu Sabha has recommended the following names for presidentship of the next session of the Hindu Mahasabha which meets at Poona in Christmas:—(1) Mr. V. D. Savarker, (2) Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, (3) Bhai Parmanand, (4) Hon. Lala Ram Saran Das and (5) Mr. C. Y. Chintamani.

Political Opportunism Of British Communists?

Subhas Bose Warns Indian Trade Unionists Against Foreign Affiliations

NAGPUR (By Mail)

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President, All-India Trade Union Congress, has received a letter dated November 12, 1935, from Sj Subhas Chandra Bose from Vienna, in the course of which it is stated:

Dear Mr. Ruiker,

I am very glad to hear of the progress you have made in the matter of Trade Union Unity. But without knowing more I do not feel as hopeful as you seem to be. This Unity must stand the acid test; for instance will Mr. Giri give up the rival Union and will he give up his connection with the British Trade Union Congress? You perhaps know that at Jamshedpur, Mr Giri has gone and started a Union while the Labour Association has been in existence there since 1920. If he withdraws or dissolves the rival Union, that will be proof of his sincerity in the matter of Unity. If you could persuade Mr. Giri to do this, and you could personally take interest in Jamshedpur affairs, I should be greately obliged.

COMMUNIST OPPORTUNISM

Then I would like to see the Trade Union Federation giving up its connection with the British Trade Union Congress. For the purpose of India, there is hardly any difference between the Labour Party in England and any other party. From what I know of British politics, the only party that seems to be sincere is the Independent Labour Party. The British Communist was formerly ultra-leftist but now it seems to be ultra-rightist, and is now giving its full support to the official Labour Party, while the Independent Labour Party is still continuing its opposition to the Official Labour Party.

This new orientation in Communist policy is most surprising development. There is now a definite rapprochement between Russia and Great Britain. In view of this new policy of the Soviet Communists in all countries are making friends with their former enemies and in doing so they are swinging much to the right. This is political opportunism in its purest form.

Foreign Affiliation

Please consider the question of foreign affiliation. It is of corse desirable to have allies in other countries, but in England, I can think of no party except the Independent Labour Party. The British Trade Union Congress and the Second International are now following a policy which means in practice fullest support to British Imperialism.

We can of course continue without foreign affiliation for some years.—United Press.

WARNING

Beware of Imitations of Godrej Toilet Soaps

As a Bombay firm had recently placed their Turkish Bath Soap on the market bearing the name Godrej and as there was a likelihood of this soap being passed off as the famous GODREJ'S INDIAN MADE VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP, we were obliged to file a suit in the Bombay High Court in order to restrain the said firm from making use of the name Godrej.

A decree has been obtained from the High Court whereby the defendant, has agreed to drop the name GODREJ.

We are therefore hereby drawing the attention of the public to this fact so that they might not be misguided into buying soaps other than the original GODREJ'S VEGETABLE TOILET SOAPS.

GODREJ has in the past filed many suits against imitators of his soaps in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Delhi, etc., in order to prevent the public being deceived by imitators.

Some of these imitators have absconded to avoid execution of decrees passed against them and under obscure names and addresses are still manufacturing soaps in close imitation of Godrej Soaps. As these soaps are of a low quality and are likely to injure the skin it is in the interest of the public to beware of them.

All Godrej's Toilet Soaps are free from animal fat while some of the imitations contain animal fat.

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Good News for Mothers who dread Cold Troubles

Now you can end colds overnight without "dosing." Simply rub this ointment on the chest at bedtime.

WHEN a child catches cold, you no longer need to make him swallow medicines—which may upset his stomach and thus lower his resistance just when he needs it most to fight the cold.

Instead, simply rub his throat and chest at bedtime with Vicks VapoRub, the vaporising ointment which has just been introduced here.

During the past 30 years, VapoRub has become famous in 70 countries because it avoids "dosing" colds and because it brings relief so quickly—*in two direct ways at once:*

1. Penetrates. As soon as it is applied, the child feels a pleasant, comforting "glow" on his chest as VapoRub acts direct through the skin, like an old-fashioned poultice, "drawing-out" the tightness and pain.

2. Vaporises. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases healing, medicated vapours which he inhales with every breath direct to the inflamed air-passages—right where the cold is. They soothe the inflammation, ease the breathing, and permit restful sleep.

While the child sleeps, VapoRub goes on working for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over.

Adult's colds are checked just as quickly by VapoRub's powerful two-way action.

FREE SAMPLE—You can get VapoRub at all good chemists and bazaars. Or you can get a generous free sample by simply sending this ad, with your name and address to Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay. Enclose ½ anna for postage. (109) B

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IMPRESSIONS OF THE QUADRANGULAR

Muslims' Glorious Victory

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

Congrats. To Wazir Ali.

My heartiest congratulations to Syed Wazir Ali and his colleagues for the glorious victory they achieved yesterday against the Hindus in the final Match of the Quadrangular Tournament. This is the third time in the history of this tournament that the Muslims have achieved the honour of the Quadrangular championship. Their first success came so long ago as 1924. But now they have equalled the record created by the Hindus in winning the Championship twice in succession, and have reached the level of the Parsis in the number or Championships won by them.

Cause Of Muslims Success.

Wazir Ali deserves all praise for the splendid manner in which he led his side. The wonderful team-spirit which prevailed among his men and which was distinctly noticeable in their team-work was undoubtedly responsible for the Muslim success. They played in cordial harmony and tune all throughout the tournament and there was no rift anywhere to be heard. I wish I could say the same thing for the losers. But of that anon.

Some Stout Batting.

When Nazir Ali and Baporia came out to bat on Tuesday morning, the Mahomedans had built-up a strong position. But this pair collared the Hindu bowling in no time and soon made the Muslim position altogether unassailable. They girded up their loins to slog the Hindu bowlers at every opportunity and the score mounted up at a terrific rate. Nazir had a large store of luck to save him from all dangers. Catches were laid on the floor and chances of stumping missed. The Hindu team appeared demoralised at this stage. Their skipper had no bowler at hand on whom he could place implicit trust. Therefore Godambe and Kesari were allowed to bowl for 45 and 60 minutes respectively at a stretch when frequent changes in bowling were called for. In fairness to these two bowlers, I must add, however, that they were bowling exceedingly well.

Nazir Ali's Century.

At 11-54 a.m. Baporia lost his wicket to Manilal, Champak Mehta bringing off an easy catch in the slips. Baporia had played a fine game for his 43. The score was 354 then, for 7 wickets. The Muslim total had crossed the safety line at least a quarter of an hour ago, and it was expected that Wazir Ali would apply closure at any moment. But then Nazir was quickly heading for his century and evidently the Muslim skipper wanted to give him the opportunity of completing the century within a reasonable limit of time. At 11-57, Nazir Ali hoisted his century and immediately the Muslim innings were closed. The rate of scoring was so tremendous that 95 runs were piled up in 68 minutes. This is Nazir Ali's second century in the Quadrangular, the first of 197 was notched by him last year against the Parsis. This is the first time in the history of the Quadrangular that two brothers have scored centuries, although the Baloo brothers have contributed respectable numbers between themselves on several occasions. This is an achievement of which Wazir and Nazir may well be proud. It is all the more creditable for them having done it in the same innings.

Hindus' Only Hope.

The Mahomedans had now secured a lead of 366 runs. To surpass that figure in a little over 4 hours was out of the question for the Hindus. So from the beginning, they resorted to "Safety First" tactics. Hindlekar and Champak Mehta defied the attacks of Nissar and Mubarak Ali for 20 minutes when Mehta succumbed to a declaration for l.b.w. Manilal joined the Hindu wicket-keeper and they stuck to their guns till the lunch interval, and 15 minutes later the Kathiawadi fell a victim to Nissar. The Hindu skipper stepped into the breach at this stage and showed no inclination to submit to the terrifying flourishes of the Muslim bowlers. Hindlekar was facing them bravely too. At 3-15, it seemed that the Hindus had practically made sure of a drawn game. And there were people who were blaming Wazir Ali for delaying the declaration a little too long.

Nayudu's Disastrous Risk.

At this psychological moment C. K. announced his half century. As if to synchronise the cheering, he stepped out of the crease to lift Mubarak Ali over the tents. The result was disastrous not only for himself but for the Hindus as well, as it came to pass. He skied the ball near the mid-off and despite the collision between Mubarak Ali and his skipper the former tightly held the catch. The score board then read 104—3—53. Amarnath became associated with Hindlekar and stayed together for half an hour. Amarnath was then sent back looking silly for offering a dolly catch to Wazir Ali off his own bowling. Lall Singh filled the vacancy. When tea-time arrived, the Hindus had registered 129 runs for 4 wickets.

A Keen Tug-of-War.

At this stage, the hopes of the Mahomedans winning the championship had receded far into the background, and the Hindus were in a jubilant mood for having averted an ignominous defeat. But the resumption turned the scale of luck completely in favour of the Muslims. Hindlekar who had most gallantly fought the mighty Muslim attack for over 3 hours and knocked up a praiseworthy 43, was victimized by Amir Elahi who was using all his guile against the Hindu batsmen. Jai and Lall Singh tried vainly to pull the match out of the fire.

Wazir Ali received a nasty hit from the latter in the abdomen which compelled him to leave the field for a time. Soon after Lall Singh threw away his wicket in desperation, which was really the culmination of the Hindu innings. Excitement ran very high at this moment. There was still half an hour and the Hindus had three batsmen to play, the junior Nayudu being "hors de combat," Two l.b.w.'s and a catch within 15 minutes terminated the Hindu innings, Amir Elahi and Nissar doing the trick. Thus the Hindus were defeated by the heavy margin of 221 runs.

Weakness Of The Hindus.

Composed as the Hindu team was, they put up a very plucky fight in the first innings, in fact much better than they were expected though the chief merit of their achievement went to the Nayudu brothers In the second innings, the weak spots of their team came into prominent relief when they were placed in a tight corner. It is no wonder that the all-round superiority of the Muslims told in the end as it fully deserved. It is perfectly true that a little more nerve and a little more steadiness might have saved the Hindus from their defeat. But it must be remembered that an army in rout, especially one nurtured in indiscipline, has no time, no courage and no strength to look back to see the distance of their goal. And that is exactly what happened last year and repeated this year. As long as the spirit now prevailing in the Hindu Gymkhana lasts, the Hindu fate is sealed.

The Root Cause.

I agree that the Hindus were unfortunate in being deprived of the services of two of their best men in Vijay Merchant and Amarsingh. But their Selection Committee added to their misfortune by making revolutionary and unreasonable changes in the team which brought them victory in the first match. It would have been excusable if they had consulted their Captain who was given the responsibility of bringing them victory, before making these changes. But I am told that even the advice of their President, L. R. Tairsee, in this respect they cast aside.

Ramnad Political Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

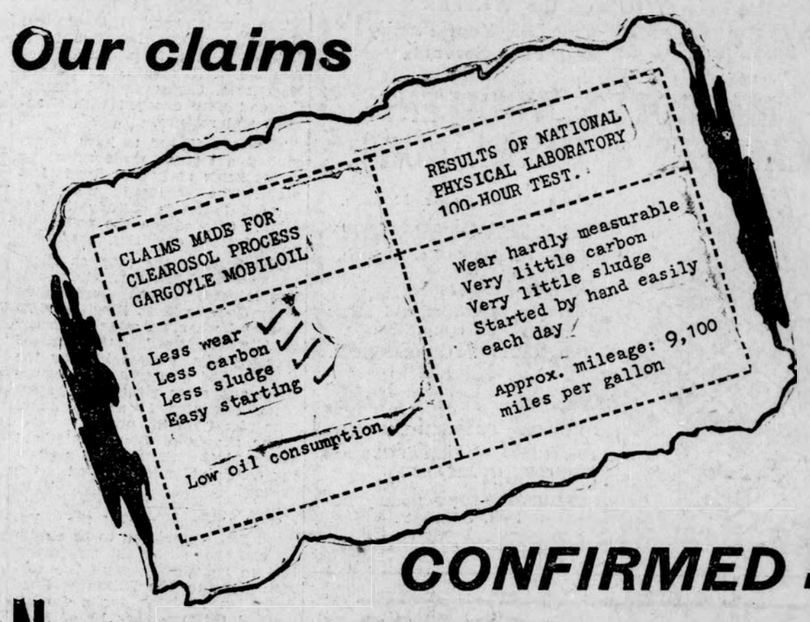
RAMNAD, (By Mail).

In connection with the Ramnad Political Conference, to be held in the middle of December a reception committee has been formed with Mr. M. S. Thiramalai Iyengar, Ramnad, as Chairman. Mr. S. Satyamurthi, will preside over the Conference while Mr. Avinasilingam Chettiar, M. L. A. of Coimbatore and Mr. K. B. Soundrammal actress and film star will open the Conference and will hoist the National Flag respectively.

Mr. M. B. Dixit, M.A., LL.B., F. R. M. S. Pleader Amraoti who had gone to England for specialising in identification of handwriting and finger prints has returned to the province during the last week after completing the course.

PROVED BY TEST

Our claims



CONFIRMED!

NOW TEST THEM FOR YOURSELF and mark the difference!

GARGOYLE
A SPECIALTY
Gargoyle Shock Absorber Oils, Vaco, Medium, and Light, between them offer a grade to meet every existing type of this modern necessity to easy riding.

Ask your dealer or apply to us for a free copy of "To Guide You on the Way to Trouble-free Motoring"—a handbook which no car owner should be without.

Drain your crankcase, Refill with GARGOYLE

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and enjoy trouble-free motoring

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

The Metropolitan INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE MOST PROGRESSIVE INDIAN INSURANCE CO.,

(That Broke the Record of Indian Insurance Companies)

1st Year's Business 40 Lakhs Life Fund .... Rs. 37,000
2nd Year's Business 42-1/2 Lakhs Life Fund .... Rs. 62,000
3rd Year's Business 45 Lakhs Life Fund .... Rs. 1,17,000
4th Year's Business 69 Lakhs Life Fund .... Rs. 2,77,000

BONUS DECLARED AT THE FIRST VALUATION

Rs. 15/- per Thousand—Whole Life
Rs. 11/- per Thousand—Endowment

FOR AN EXCELLENT LIFE POLICY OR FOR THE MOST REMUNERATIVE AGENCY TERMS:

See or Write to:—
The BRANCH Secretary,
371, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

MALAVIYA TO MEET BIKANER RULER

BENARES, Nov. 25.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya left to-day for Bikaner to meet the Maharaja of Bikaner in connection with Hindu University work.

From Bikaner Pandit Malaviya might proceed to Bombay presumably to discuss with Dr. Ambedkar, the Harijan problem.—A. P.

Burdwan Treasury Misses Rs. 400 Notes

BURDWAN, Nov. 25.

Currency notes worth Rs. 400 were found missing from the iron safe belonging to the Burdwan Raj Wards Estate, which was kept in the Burdwan Government Treasury.

Investigation was immediately taken in hand but none has as yet been arrested in this connection.—United Press.

Dr. Ruth Young In Burma

RANGOON, Nov 24.

Dr. Ruth Young, M. B. E., W. M. S., Director of the Central Maternity and Child Welfare Bureau, Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi, arrived by air from Calcutta on Tuesday in Rangoon. She has been invited by the Committee of the Burma Health School as an examiner for the examinations. It is stated she will later proceed to Upper Burma to inspect the infant welfare centres.—United Press.

SALVAGE OPERATIONS IN QUETTA

Claims Commissioner's Communique

QUETTA, Nov. 25.

The Claims Commissioner has issued the following communique:

As mentioned in the communique of November 14 the salvage of Ward three will follow that of Ward two which is now in hand. A commencement will be made on the western blocks 11 and 10 on or after December 11. Block 11 contains houses 725 to 771 and lies between St. John Road Sandeman Road (Kandhar Bazar and Rustomji Street. Block 10 contains houses 613 to 724 and includes Mcmahon Cloth Market (houses 684 to 724) and Western half of Mochi Bazar and is bounded by Bruce Road. Sandeman Road (Khandi Bazar), Sanatan Dharam Road and Thana Road.

Permits are being issued as usual and claimants are requested to report to the Claims Commissioner.—A. P.

Great Sailor And Great Christian"

The Archbishop of Canterbury in the course of a striking funeral oration said, here in the heart of the empire which Field Marshal Jellicoe served and saved would remain the abiding memory of the great sailor a great Englishman and a great christian. Ten admirals, a Field Marshal and Marshal-Royal of the Air Force acted as pallbearers including Vice-Admiral Foerster.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy soothes irritation, eases inflamed areas, breaks up congestion—cures your cold before it has a chance to develop into anything more serious. It is pleasant to take. Safe and effective for infants, children and adults. Priced economically, too. Keep a bottle always on hand.

K-13

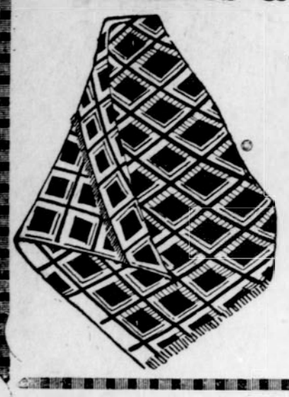
CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

WAR WILL BE DECLARED IN A FEW DAYS

Between YOU and the WINTER

PROTECT Yourself, Your Family and Your Servants WITH

MARROTT'S WOOLLEN BLANKETS & CAMEL RUGS



From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 15 Each.

WOOLLEN OVERCOATS

From Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 20 Each.

Do Not Forget

That our Qualities and prices defy all competition.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

K. C. Marrott,

INDIA'S PREMIER HOUSE

For NEW WATERPROOFS and WOOLLEN OVERCOATS

EMPIRE BUILDING, Hornby Rd. Fort, BOMBAY.

Golden Puff

BISCUITS

Fine, fresh and flaky

MADE FROM GOLDEN *MATURED* WHEAT

PEEK FREAN'S

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

Triumph in Leprosy CURE

LEPROSY Nodular, Tubercular, Aenasthetic, Para or Mixed variety or other causes promptly cured by Internal and External Specifics, including those for Fumigation and bath for 45 days' use at Rs. 10 per set. P. Veeraswamy, Esq., Surveyor, Cocanada:—I am cured by your specifics alone. Many other testimonials.

LEUCODERMA or White Patches are cured by Internal and External remedies at Rs. 7-8 per set. Dr. B. GOPAL RAO, B.Sc., M.B.B.S., Bangalore writes:—We have used in cases of Leucoderma and find very efficacious. Testimonial Booklet Free. Guaranteed Harmless.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

SHREE GAURANGA BHAVAN, BHAGALPUR. Tele: "CHEMISTS."

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, LTD.

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Election Petition Result

JUBBULPORE, November 23.

The election petition, which was filed Dr. T. B. Sarvate, an unsuccessful Congress candidate from the Golbazaar (Wright Town) Ward, in the recent Jubbulpore Municipality elections, against his successful rival, Mr. Manoranjan Chatterji, has been decided by Mr. C. J. Lilie, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, in favour of Mr. Chatterji.

Mr. Chatterji has also been awarded a cost of Rs. 75 to compensate for his expenses incurred by him in defending himself.—United Press.

CENTRAL BANK CASE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The application presented before Mr. I.S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, by Mr. Velinker, on behalf of Sir Pheroz Sethna, a respondent in the Central Bank case at the instance of Mr. P.D. Shamdasani, notifying his intention to go to Europe on urgent business, and further notifying that he would return in about five weeks, was granted by the Magistrate, as it was only an interlocutory application.

The Magistrate heard the objections of Mr. Shamdasani and overruled them.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two watchmen, Hukmatkhan Hukramkhan and Nassirwankhan Hukramkhan, were produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, this morning and were charged with assault and robbery.

They are alleged to have assaulted a servant while returning to his home at Pedder Road last night. The accused were remanded to police custody till December 9 to enable the police to make further enquiries.

The facts of the case, as alleged, were that the servant, who is complainant, was proceeding along Gowalia Tank Road at 12-30 a.m. and when he came to corner of Altmount Road, the accused accosted him, caught him by the shirt, pulled him into an empty shop, and after giving him some blows extracted 15 annas and nine pies from his pocket.

The shouts of the complainant attracted the attention of a passing constable, who arrested the accused.

That the accounts of the Foreign Post Office, had to be checked and the accused's statements had to be verified, were the reasons given by the Palton Road Police, in applying for a further remand till December 10, of E. A. White, an Accountant of the Foreign Post Office, who was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 3,086-5-0, alleged to have been drawn by him between January and October, 1935, from the General Post Office, Bombay, before Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day.

White was arrested about 29th October last, on a complaint made by Mr. Jassawalla, Superintendent of the Foreign Post Office, Bombay.

The accused is alleged to have cashed abstract contingent bills by drawing money from the General Post Office through a peon and to have made alterations falsifying the accounts.

On two previous occasions bail was offered, but the accused could not furnish it. He was remanded to police custody till December 10, next.

Six arrests have been made in connection with the assault on Jafferbhoy Gulam Hussain, a Bohra.

On the 18th of June last, Jafferbhoy was assaulted by three persons armed with iron rods, knife, and bamboos.

Two assailants were arrested after being chased, whereas the third escaped from Bombay.

Inquiries made by the police suggest that the arrested persons were involved in a conspiracy to assault Jafferbhoy.

The hearing has been adjourned till 12th December as further inquiries have to be instituted.

Ismail Siddick was arrested last night by the Dongri Police under the Prevention of Gambling Act.

On being searched in the presence of a panch, some marked coins were found in his possession.

Accused is remanded in Police custody, failing to furnish bail.

On receipt of information that a house in Bhoiwada 1st Lane was being used for accepting "Sutta" bets, a warrant was issued by the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch.

Armed with the warrant, Sub-Inspector Jayawant raided the house in question and arrested Shivram Harichand and twelve others last night at 11 p.m. Cardboards, with several "Sutta" chits clipped to them, pencils, a sum of Rs. 200 and odd, including marked money, and names of bogus punters, were alleged to have been found with the accused.

The accused who were produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court to-day, and were released on bail. The case has been posted to December 3.

Yesterday at about 7 a.m. one Madhav Vinayak Gokhale aged 21 years fell from a running train (Electric Local) between Elphinstone Road and Dadar Station, and became unconscious.

He was removed to the K. E. M Hospital suffering from serious injuries, but eventually succumbed.

At the inquest held to-day, a verdict of accidental death was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

Another fatality from a lighted 'segree' occurred last evening at 5 p.m. It appears that one Dhanbai Keshavji lit a 'segree' last evening and went to put a bottle of oil on the shelf above the segree, with the result that the flames from the segree enveloped her 'sari.'

Some neighbours seeing her predicament, immediately ran forward and extinguished the flames.

She was removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died subsequently.

Early this morning a Pathan was arrested by the police at Jakaria Masjid for snatching a purse belonging to a Hindu. Phedka, the complainant, it appears owed some money to a Pathan. At about 5-30 a.m. he was going along Jakaria Masjid when he was accosted by the Pathan moneylender who demanded his loan back. Phedka promised to return after two months but the Pathan was not satisfied and is alleged to have tried to assault him. Phedka thereupon showed a purse and assured the Pathan that he had money but he could not spare it for the present. The Pathan is alleged to have snatched the purse which contained Rs. 30 and tried to run away when he was arrested on the complainant raising an alarm. The accused was handed over to the police.

BEER BOTTLES IN COURT

Produced As Exhibits In Infringement Of Trade Mark Case

A number of beer bottles with a variety of brands and trade marks were displayed in the court of Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court during the hearing of the suit filed by Messrs. Falcon Brewery Co. and Samuel Hayeem Haskell against Messrs. Phipson and Co. for alleged breach of trade mark.

The plaintiffs have filed this suit to restrain the defendants by an injunction from selling, advertising or offering for sale beer not of the plaintiffs' manufacture under their trade mark, name or device of "Axe Brand" or under any other mark, name, words or device which is a colourable imitation of the plaintiffs' mark, name words or device, or in the alternative for damages of Rs. 5,000 for alleged breach of trade mark.

The first plaintiffs are a company incorporated in Holland and have been carrying on the business of brewing and manufacturing beer for many years in Holland and have been importing into Bombay and other parts of India various kinds and brands of beer, stout and other beverages. The second plaintiff was the representative of the firm—plaintiffs in India.

The defendants are the sole agents of Messrs. Frederick Jacob and Co., Ltd., London and were importing into India "Jacob's Lager" beer, manufactured in Germany for Messrs. Frederick Jacob and Co.

The first plaintiffs had been selling their beer under various trade marks in India through the second plaintiff Haskell.

In January 1932, the second plaintiff devised a label called "Axe Brand" for a certain quality of light lager beer, manufactured by them and had it registered. The said beer acquired a good reputation in the market as the plaintiffs' goods had become identified with the "Axe Brand."

"Axe Device" Disputed.

About a year ago the defendants commenced importing from Messrs. Frederick Jacob and Co., Ltd. London, a certain kind of beer, which was known in the markets as "Jacob's Lager Beer". Recently, it was stated, the second plaintiff came to know that the defendants were advertising their "Jacob's Lager Beer" with the picture of a shield bearing the device of an axe with the words "Axe Brand".

The plaintiffs complained that the said advertisements were calculated to mislead the public into believing that "Jacob's Lager Beer" sold under the label described above was the same as the plaintiffs' "Axe Brand" beer.

This, according to the plaintiffs, was an infringement of their trade mark, and they asked for an injunction to prevent its repetition.

The case is proceeding.

Mr. N. P. Engineer with Mr. M. A. Somji, instructed by Messrs Gagrat and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

The Advocate-General with Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla, instructed by Messrs Little and Co., represented the defendants.

MAGISTRATE GETS ONE YEAR JAIL

Sequel To Illegal Gratification From Accused Person

RANGOON, Nov. 25.

The District Magistrate sentenced to-day Kyawtint, a former Sixth Additional Magistrate, Insein, to one year's rigorous imprisonment, finding him guilty of receiving an illegal gratification of Rs. 60 from an accused person and directed him to be placed in "B" class.

Kyawmyint, his brother and Bashin were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each, being found guilty of abetting the offence.—A. P.

Hear what LORETTA YOUNG says about *charm*

SO MANY GIRLS DON'T SEEM TO REALISE HOW THE PEARLY SMOOTHNESS OF A REALLY BEAUTIFUL SKIN MAKES EVEN ORDINARY FEATURES LOVELY.
EVERY GIRL SHOULD HAVE THIS CHARM — I'VE A SIMPLE BEAUTY CARE THAT REALLY WORKS — EVERY SINGLE DAY I USE LUX TOILET SOAP!
IF YOU'LL USE THIS GENTLE BEAUTY SOAP FAITHFULLY, YOU'LL SEE VERY QUICKLY THAT I'M RIGHT!

LORETTA YOUNG reveals the way that 846 out of the 857 leading film stars in Hollywood and England protect their beauty. Lux Toilet Soap keeps their skin so clear and smooth that it is the *official* soap in all the great film studios.

Here is the reason: Lux Toilet Soap has a marvellous quick-lathering action that dissolves *completely* the dirt and impurities which collect on the surface of the skin and which, unless quickly removed, can mar its beauty. To keep *your* skin soft and lovely you *must* use this pleasant, soothing soap.

Lux Toilet Soap is made from the purest materials, and each tablet is wrapped to protect its lovely fragrance

Start this simple beauty treatment to-day!

LUX TOILET SOAP

X-LTS 360-268A. MADE FOR LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

LIBRARY FOR CITY FATHERS

Proposal Will Be Considered By Standing Committee

It is proposed to have a library for the Municipal Councillors. The Municipal Secretary has addressed the following letter to the Chairman of the Standing Committee for providing a suitable library. The letter will be considered by the Standing Committee on Wednesday:—

The existing Councillors' Library consists of about 1,000 volumes and is housed in the Municipal Head Office. For want of space it has not been possible to allot a separate room for the purpose and the cupboards containing the books are therefore scattered over various rooms in my office.

There has been no regular policy about the purchase of books nor any specific grant allotted for the purpose. In addition to Parliamentary and Council Debates and such annual publications as the Indian Year Book, Times of India Directory, etc., occasionally books of specific interest or Acts required for reference have been purchased at the suggestion of Councillors out of the grant allotted to this office in the Budget for Books and Dead Stock. Some of the books in the collection were presented by several Councillors from time to time and many of these books have no specific reference or interheritage of this College to the rest connected with the Municipal governance of the City. If however the equipment of a comprehensive library useful for reference by Councillors on various problems now coming before the Corporation is to be aimed at a systematic policy of purchasing books relating to such problems will have to be pursued for a number of years.

Books To Be Replaced

At present, however, I propose to replace such of the books in this office library as have gone out of date by more recent publications if available and with that object in view as also to purchase such books as may be urgently required I request that the Standing Committee will be pleased to provide for a grant of Rs. 1,500 in the Budget for the year 1936-1937 in addition to the amount of Rs. 1,450, already provided therein for Books and Dead Stock. About half of this amount will be utilised for the purchase of up-to-date copies of the Acts of the Local and Central Legislatures and also for the purchase of such British Acts as may have bearing on the health and sanitary problems of the City; the other half will be available for the purchase of books of Municipal interest after reference to the Royal Asiatic and University Library Authorities.

If the Standing Committee and the Corporation will be pleased to make requisite provisions during the next 5 years or so we may be able to have a proper collection of reference books for the use of Councillors.

WEDDING PARTY TRAGEDY

Survivor's Gruesome Tale Of Motor Smash

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

At the inquest held to-day on the bodies of Elizabeth Pareira, aged 20, Simon Dias 22 and William Drago 23, who were involved in a motor car accident on Sunday evening at Malad, Walter Drago, a relation of the deceased gave evidence as follows:—

Elizabeth Pareira was witness' cousin and William Drago, his brother (Dias was a relation). On Sunday last about six persons, including the three deceased, were returning from a wedding party at Walarai near Malad, in a motor car, which was driven by one Francis Marshall.

While the car was proceeding along Ghod Bunder Road, it dashed against something making a loud noise. Witness became unconscious. When he regained consciousness he found himself lying in a field by the side of the road.

The deceased were jammed in the car due to its top portion falling on them. They were bleeding profusely.

Later all went for treatment to the K.E.M. Hospital.

As Police inquiries are in progress, the next hearing of the case has been adjourned till the 3rd of December.

TRIBUTES TO LATE MGR. CLEMENT PINTO

Vicar's Portrait Unveiled In Gloria Church

In the presence of a very large and distinguished gathering that assembled on the evening of the 24th instant at the Parochial House of the Gloria Church, Byculla, the very Rev. Mgr. A. Pereira unveiled the beautiful portrait of his predecessor, the late Mgr. Clement Pinto.

Mr. S. A. daCosta, the General Secretary of the Sodality under whose auspices the function took place, paid a glowing tribute to the record of excellent work rendered by the late Mgr. C. Pinto to the Church in general and to the latter Institution in particular. He said that the love he cherished for the Sodalists and the confidence shown to them in the discharge of his duties as a Vicar and as their Director was great indeed.

The speaker dwelt on the humility and the unassuming character of Mgr. Pinto which drew hundreds to him for his wise guidance and consolation.

With these few words Mr. daCosta called upon the Chairman, Mgr. A. Pereira to unveil the portrait. This done, the latter made a short speech in the course of which he referred to the love and zeal which his predecessor displayed during his lifetime for his work and said that all his friends could certainty not repay Mgr. Pinto's goodness except by prayers to the repose of his soul. All standing then recited a short prayer.

Dr. Frank Marquis raising a vote of thanks to the Chairman on behalf of his brother Sodalists said that he was glad to state that Mgr. A. Pereira was the fittest man to fill the gap caused by the loss of Mgr. C. Pinto and wished him a long life. Rev. Fr. F. C. Athaide also spoke and thanked the youngmen of the Sodality and their friends who helped to bring up the Portrait of Mgr. C. Pento and thus making the occasion quite a successful one.

A bill to provide for the registration and better training of nurses, midwives and health visitors in the Central Provinces will be introduced in the ensuing session of the Central Provinces Legislative Council.

Rs.1.4
You can own the simplest and most efficient razor in the world—the Valet Autostrop—for only Rs.1.4. Why then be another day without it?
The Valet takes ten seconds to strop, ten seconds to clean, without unscrewing or taking anything to pieces.
Every blade, stropped daily to a perfect edge, gives forty to fifty clean and smooth shaves. Five Valet blades cost only 12 annas.
The set illustrated here is the Valet "99", consisting of Valet self-stropping razor, strop, and two blades in neat serviceable case. Price only Rs. 1.4.
"VALET" Auto Strop BLADE
"VALET" Auto Strop BLADE
"VALET"
Auto Strop
Safety Razor

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Nov. 26.

S. S. Muroran Maru, Capt. J Matsuaka, Agents N Y Kaisha, from Basrah via Karachi.

S. S. City of Mobile, Capt. R J Ricketts, Agents F F Campbell & Co., from New York via Karachi.

S. S. Viceroy of India, Capt. E J. Thornton, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from London via Port Said.

S. S. Behar, Capt. S F Champion, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from London via Aden.

S. S. Ormara, Capt. T W Wordingham, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Nov. 26.

S. S. Nurmahal, Capt. P W. Palmer, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S. S. Gambhira, Capt. H S Graham, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Bedi Bunder via Bhavnagar.

S. S. Mantai Maru, Capt. H Maruyama, Agents O S Kaisha for Kobe via Port Swattenham.

S. S. City of Salisbury, Capt. O C Brown, Agents Killick Nixon & Co., for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S. S. Elysia, Capt. J B Caithness, Agents Graham's Trading Co., for Bhavnagar.

S. S. Barjora, Capt. S H Patterson, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Basrah via Verawal.

LOADING.

Bombay, Nov. 26.

S. S. President Polk for Europe and American Ports.

S. S. Ormara for Calcutta.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 26.

1 Kioto 2030, Karachi, 27-11, J Finlay & Co.
2 Mantai Maru, 4259, Japan, 27-11 O S Kaisha.
4 City of Salisbury, 3779, Calcutta, 27-11, K. Nixon & Co.
5 Behar, 2910, Yakohama, 27-11, M M and Co.
8 Northmoor, 2649, Bhavnagar, 26-11, T. Morrison & Co.
14 Karanja 4646, Durban 27-11, M M and Co.
15 Elysia 4211, Bhavnagar 27-11, Grahams T. & Co.
16 Viceroy of India 10026, London, 30-11 M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Nurmahal, 3380, Karachi, 27-11, T Morrison & Co.
3 Barjora 1908, Busra, 27-11 M M & Co.
4 Vasna 2026, Busra 28-11, M M and Co.
7 Nizam, 3334, Calcutta, 27-11, T. Morrison & Co.
10/11 C/o Mobile, 4250, Calcutta, 27-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
14 Muroran Maru, 3251. Yokohama, 30-11, N. Y. Kaisha.

PRINCES DOCK

B Janaki 530 Karachi 27-11 Malabar Steamship Co.
G Sophie Marie, 677, M'Cost, 26-11, Merchant S N Co.
H Hashemi, 298, M'Coast, 26-11, S. Hassum & Co.
P Garbeta, 3204, N F, N F. M M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Carthage 28-11, P & O S N Co.
Warfield 26-11, M M and Co.
Soudan 5-12 M M and Co.
Ranpura 5-12 P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 12-12. P & O S N Co.
Kaisar-I-Hind 19-12 P & O S N Co.
Chitral 26-12 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Macbean. 26-11, J. Finlay Co.

FROM GENOA
Currignano 1-12, L Triestino.
Victoria 6-12. L Triestino.

FROM GERMANY
Drachenfels 1-12, L Edward.
Frienfels 15-12 L Edward.
Wolfsburg 8-12, L Edward.
Wartenfels 26-12, L Edward.
Rotenfels 8-12. L Edward.

FROM GOTHENBURG
Nannking 12-12 L Edward.
Tirandetes 20-12, L Edward.

FROM TRIESTE.
Sumatra 30-11 L Edwards.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN.
Jeypore 30-11, M M and Co.
Tottori Maru 25-11 N Y Kaisha.
Italy Maru 26-11 N Y Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru, 1-12, N Y Kaisha.
Biyo Maru, 5-12, O S Kaisha.
Belgium Maru, 7-12, O S Kaisha.
Borneo Maru, 9-12, O S Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru, 16-12, N Y Kaisha.
Pacific Maru, 20-12. O S Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru, 24-12, O S Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 27-12, N Y Kaisha.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Silverhazel, 5-12, Volkart Bros.

FROM MOULMEIN
Jalavijaya 25-11, Scindia S N Co.
Jalaratna 28-11, Scindia S N Co.
Jalaputra 1-12 Scindia S N Co.

FROM NEW YORK
Tampa 9-12 L Edward.
President Polk 28-11 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Mobile 25-11 F F Campbell and Co.
Steel Engineer 27-11 M M & Co.

FROM BASRA
Barpeta 28-11, M M and Co.
Varsova 30-11, M M and Co.
Baroda 5-12 M M and Co.
Varela 7-12 M M and Co.

FROM SYDNEY
Mooltan 7-12, P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN
Takliwa 30-11, M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Strathmore 23-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 30-11 M M & Co.
Mooltan, 7-12, P & O S N Co.
Corfu, 14-12, P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver, 21-12, P & O S Co.
Ranchi, 28-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR DURBAN
Karanja 27-11, M M and Co.

FOR BUSRAH.
Vasna 28-11 M M and Co.
Barpeta 4-12 M M and Co.
Baroda 11-12 M M and Co.
Varela 12-12 M M and Co.
Bankura 27-11 M M & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Paris 25-11 K Nixon & Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.
Tottori Maru 29-11, N Y Kaisha.
Muroran Maru 29-11, N Y Kaisha.
Italy Maru 30-11, N Y Kaisha.
Behar 24-11, M M and Co.
Soudan, 7-12, M M & Co.
Iwatesan Maru, 8-12, O S Kaisha.
Carthage, 29-11, P & O S N Co.
Belgium Maru, 15-12, O S Kaisha.
Biyo Maru, 18-12, O S Kaisha.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Nurmahal	25-11-35
„ Pundit (boats)	25-11-35
„ Bankura (boats)	25-11-35
„ Vasna	25-11-35
„ Parvati	25-11-35
„ Netravati	25-11-35
S.S. Vita	25-11-35
S.S. Iwatesan Maru	23-11-35

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 26.

S.S. Viceroy of India for London:—1232 bags mixed brass boring G Gabriel; 52 bundles lamb skins Griendly and Co; 60 drums groundnut oil A Omerbhoy; 200 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes K Devchand and Co; 50 bags bones K C Marfatia and Co; 75 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 1350 bags groundnut oil cakes K Prasad & Co.

For Marseilles:—3840 bags groundnut seed Cotton Agents; 1400 bags castor seed Cotton Agents; 570 bags linseed Cotton Agents; 2560 bags groundnut seed M Bhuta and Co; 3200 bags groundnut kernels R Ratilal and Co.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool:—1268 bags groundnut oil cakes H Ramji and Co; 1340 bags groundnut oil cakes M Bhuta and Co; 25 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas and Co; 50 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 37 bales cotton T. waste M Narotamdas and Co; 50 bales cotton T waste V A Sane and Co; 1000 packets groundnut oil cakes A Omerbhoy; 56 bales cotton B Harakchand and Co; 50 bales hemp raw M Nissim and Co.

For Marseilles:—2560 bags groundnut kernels R Ratilal and Co: 133 bundles henna leaves Gandhi and Co

S S Behar for Kobe:—200 bales cotton S Karamshi and Co.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales cotton N Fatehally and Co; 252 bales cotton V Bros.

S.S. Mantai Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 400 bales cotton A Khimji and Co; 400 bales cotton V Ladha and Co; 400 bales cotton N Nagshi and Co; 300 bales cotton M Amersey; 100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Co.

S. S. Muraran Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton Kotak and Co; 100 tons iron scrap C Manilal; 100 bales cotton Chotani and Co; 1500 bales cotton C Ramsarup; 350 bales cotton S Karamshi; 2900 bales cotton Langley and Co: 600 bales cotton M Amersey.

For Yakohama:--300 bales cotton Chotani and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 26.

S.S. President Garfield, Agents F F Campbell & Co., from Los Angles:—17 cases batteries; 10 cases grape fruits; 10 cases oranges; 9 cases sundry goods.

From San Francisco:—406 cases canned fruits; 15 cases canned sardines; 49 cases provision and stores; 25 boxes pears; 130 drums lubricating oil; 14 tins syrup; 465 crates grapes; 400 boxes apples; 27 bundles drugs; 24 bundles floor covering; 144 cases dry prunes.

From Honolulu: 10 casks tallow.

From Kobe: 20 cases mosquito coils; 75 cases empty tin cans; 951 crates potatoes: 290 cases tiles; 63 bales iron pipe fittings; 300 cases apples; 38 cases cotton H. goods; 125 bales shovels; 27 bales rayon and cotton mixed goods; 50 cases rayon yarn; 22 cases glass bottles; 200 bags ginger; 30 cases silk yarn; 70 bales cotton yarn.

From Hongkong:—18 cases batteries.

From Manila:—30 coils ropes.

From Penang:—862 slabs tin; bags pearl tapioca; 29 bags betel nuts.

From Singapore:—600 cases apples; 155 bags D batu; 1642 bundles rattons; 481 bags betel nuts; 956 bags sago flour; 50 bags star ani seed.

From Colombo:—89 H chests black tea.

S. S. Birk, Agents Scindia S N Co., from Moulmein:—8437 bags rice; 647 pieces planks; 7659 bundles scantling; 15846 pieces scantling.

From Rangoon:—14762 bags rice.

From Cochin:—275 bundles hooka shell; 123 bundles cotton yarn; 50 bundles mats.

SOUTH INDIAN PRODUCE MARKETS

RAMNAD, Nov 23

Cotton market—
Per candy of 504 lbs.
Virudhunagar:—
Tinny Rs. 143—149
Karunkkanni Rs. 151—158
Cambodia Rs. 158—162
Tuticorin:—
Tinny Rs. 146—148
Karunkkanni Rs. 152—154
Cambodia Rs. 161—163
Kadambur:—
Tinny Rs. 139—151
Combodia Rs. 154—158
Thiruppur:—
Tinny Rs. 142—150
Combodia Rs. 169—172
Present rates for Kappas:—
Per candy of 332 lbs.
Virudhunagar:—
Nadu (Season) Rs. 33—35
Nadu (Summer) Rs. 24—27
Karunkkanni (Season) Rs. 36—39
Karunkkanni (Summer) Rs. 32—34
Combodia (Season) Rs. 37—38
Combodia (Summer) Rs. 31—33
Tuticorin:—
Nadu (per 247 lbs.) Rs. 18—22
Thiruppur:—
Nadu Rs. 32—37
Present rate for cottonseeds:—
Virudhunagar:—(Per candy of 257 lbs.)
Nadu Rs. 8 3/4—9
Combodia Rs. 5 1/2—6
Tuticorin:—
Nadu (per 1/2 pothi) Rs. 4 3/8—5
Rangoon (per 120 lbs.) Rs. 3 1/8—3 1/2
Bombay Santha (per 140 lbs.) Rs. 5 7/8—6
Bombay Uaradu (per 140 lbs.) Rs. 5—

MALABAR PRODUCES

The present rates for various kinds of Malabar produce:—
Cochin:—

	Per candy. Rs.
Cocoanut oil, fair average quality—Prompt delivery	98
Cocoanut oil, one month's forward delivery	94
Cocoanut oil, two months' forward delivery	91
Cocoanut oil, three months' forward delivery	88
Copra fair average quality, Prompt delivery	67
Copra fair average Uettumoni	68
	Baled Weight Terms. per candy. Rs.
Coir Yarn, Real Alapat (a)	57
Coir Yarn, Special Anjengo (b)	70
Coir Yarn, Superior Anjengo (c)	58
Coir Yarn, Ordinary Anjengo (d)	49
Coir Yarn Ashtamudi (e)	47
Coir Yarn, Arotary (f)	48
Coir Yarn, Fine Weaving (g)	50
Coir Yarn Common Weaving (h)	40
Rope Yarn, Medium (No Proportion)	37
Rope Yarn, Thick (No Proportion)	38
	per bale of 200 E. lbs. Rs.
Coir Fibra Unpicked	14 1/4
	per candy Rs.
Pepper Ungarbled	122 1/2
Pepper Garbled	130
Ginger unbleached	190
Ginger bleached	200
Nex-Vomica ungarbled	25
Nex-Vomica garbled	28
Turmeric, Finger	30 to 35
Sugar, Java Crystals (5 cwts)	65
Sugar, Cawnpore (1 1/2 cwts)	21 3/4
Sugar, Tinnevelly (1 1/2 cwts.)	21 3/4
Lemon Grass oil, per dozen quarts in bottles	17

CARDAMOM MARKET

Kombai:—(Per thulam of 810 tolas' weight)
Estate bulk Tharaipadams ungarbled Rs. 22—23
Malabar Storepadams Rs. 24—25
Mysores Rs. 26—27
Pure Cardamom seeds Rs. 30—31
Virudhunagar:—(Per mound of Rs. 960 weight).
Mysore Greens Rs. 27—31
Storepadams Rs. 28—32
Tharaipadams Rs. 26—27
Whitepadams Rs. 24—26
Pure Cardamom seeds Rs. 38—40
2,100 mounds of Cardamom were exported to foreign countries in this week.

COFFEE MARKET

Virudhunagar:—(Per maund of Rs. 960 weight).
Mangalore Rothai Rs. 8 1/4—9
Rothai Urutt 'Oo' size Rs. 11—13
Ordinary coffee Rs. 6 7/8—7 5/8
Ordinary Urutt Rs. 8 3/4—9
Roberta Polished Rs. 5 3/4—6
Roberta Polished Urutt Rs. 8 1/4—8 1/2
Pattiveeranpatti Rothai Rs. 5 3/4—6 3/4
Pattiveeranpatti Urutt Rs. 8 1/2—8 3/4

COTY FACE POWDER HAS CAPTURED THE NATURAL BLOOM OF THE PEACH

Coty
FACE POWDER
imparts
The Bloom of Youth
Beautifies the skin without clogging the pores

All over the world we hear praise of the long-lasting loveliness of Coty Face Powder, even softer and more clinging than ever—literally giving to women the bloom of the peach. It rests lightly on the skin, protecting and beautifying it. You can obtain Coty Powders in ten shades and eleven perfumes.

Also available in Pressed Form for the handbag—a new and original Coty idea.

COTY FOUNDATION CREAM
The perfect base for the perfect powder, in jars for the Dressing Table and Tubes for the handbag.
COTY LIPSTICK
In 5 perfect shades.

Sole Agents in India
M.G. SHAHANI & Co., Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, etc.
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On Sale at all leading shops throughout India.

WHAT MAKES YOU SUCH A VIGOROUS MAN?

We have journeyed far to ask you for the secret of your bodily vigour. It is true that you are more active and work longer than other men. It is true that you do not suffer from the exhaustion that normally follows an extra active life. Yet you seem to be always ready for more work. How do you do it, oh, father of sons?

There is no secret about my stamina. I was not born with any better physique than you, my friends. It is only that I have built up reserves of strength against a need for extra activity. I have done this by taking a regular course of **Phosferine.** The regular dose of **Phosferine** quickly recoups lost energy. My family are all kept healthy with **Phosferine.** By giving it to them regularly the young ones will grow into strong, healthy men. Get **Phosferine** to-day and see how quickly your own strength will be built up.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Sexual Weakness, Brain Fag, Sleeplessness, Headache, Neuralgia, Influenza, Debility, Exhaustion, Sciatica, Anæmia, Lassitude, Indigestion, Nerve Shock, Maternity, Mental, Rheumatism, Weakness, Exhaustion

Sold by all good chemists and stores, in Liquid and Tablet form, each in three sizes. The larger sizes are more economical.

Proprietors:
PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) Ltd., London, England.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

Absence Of Any New Factor

GOLD AND SILVER STEADY

Wheat Easy And Linseed Unchanged But Jute Quiet

BOMBAY, Nov. 26.

On Tuesday crossrates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET.

New York cotton market looked tired in the absence of any new factor. There was some hedge selling and liquidation. The closing tone was quiet.

BULLION STEADY.

London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT EASY BUT LINSEED STEADY.

Wheat was easy but linseed was steady. Jute was quiet and rubber unchanged.

GILTEDGEDS IN GOOD DEMAND.

The London Stock Exchange was inactive but later displayed better tendency. Giltedged securities were in good demand although business was quiet limited.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	11.63
To-day's opening	11.61
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	11.61
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	6.48
To-day's opening	6.44
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	6.42
Difference	—.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 226

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 26.

The cotton market looked tired in the absence of anything important transpiring while the basis was also easier as a result of which prices continued to sag under further hedge selling and liquidation.

Meanwhile the uncertainty with regard to the supreme court's decision on A.A.A. and Bankhead act checks speculative activity with traders little disposed to enter aggressively.

Trading in March commenced at 11.61 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool advices and hedge selling coupled with December liquidation with March falling to 11.59. At this stage there was a lull in activity but prices kept fairly steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11-61 with a decline of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 26.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.92/11.90) 11.80/11.80
January (11.84/11.84) 11.73/11.72
March (11.73/11.72) 11.61/11.59

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American December (6.51) 6.50
American January (6.49) 6.47
Egyptian November (9.74) 9.84
Egyptian January (9.25) 9.31

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved around Rs. 226 and Rs. 225-10 at night. The rate at 10-25 p.m. was Rs. 225/12 with New York futures about 5 points down.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Govt. Securities Steady

CALCUTTA,, Nov. 26.

Jutes ruled firm but volume transactions were in evidence on smaller scale. In coals, Bengals were stead, while others were unchanged. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous, Indian Wood Products were a shade easier, while Calcutta. Ice maintained enquiry at hardening rates. Sugars and Engineerings were more or less unchanged. Government Securities were steadier Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Three per cent Government Paper 85/5; three and half per cent Government Paper 98/8; three per cent New Loan 1951/54 100/6; three and half per cent Loan 1947/50 104/9; four per cent Loan 1965/70 109/10; five per cent Loan 1945/55 118/7; five per cent Loan 1939/44 109; five and half per cent Loan 1939/40 108/11.

Banks:—Allahabad pref 137 ex div; Reserve Bank 128;

Railway:—Arrah Sasaram Lt Ry. 54 small lot.

Cottons:—Bowreah ordy 252 small odd lot; do A pref 160 small odd lot; do B pref 59 small odd lot; New Victoria ordy 1/9;

Coals:—Bengal 279.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 15/8; Anglo India 406 small lots; Budge Budge 236/8; Birla 14/8 small lots cum div; Calcutta Jute pref 104/8; Gourepore 648/8 do pref 130; Howrah 50/3; Hukumchand ordy 11/7; Kamarhatty 509; Khardah 397 small lots; National 23; do pref. 146 cum div; Orient 172; Reliance 68; do pref 152.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone pref 14/6; Benares Elec. 15/2; Cuttack Elec. 8/8; Gorakhpur Elec. 3/4; Jubbulpore Elec 12; Mutta Elec. 10/8 small lot; Upper Ganges Valley 11/12; Arthur Butler ordy 12; Burn and Co. ordy 248/8; Calcutta Ice 10/6; Indian Wood Products 25; Bengal Paper ordy 111; Titaghur Paper ordy 23/2; do defd 10/4; Bengal Bonded Warehouse A Shares 673/8 small lots ex div; do B 84/8 ex div small lots; do C 135 small lots ex div; do D 16/4 small lots ex div; Bengal Assam Steamship ordy 219/8; do pref 86;

Sugar:—Basti 222; Carew and Co. 20/12;

Debentures:—Six and half per cent 1933/36/43 Hukumchand Jute Mills 103/12.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	4.93 5/8
To-day's opening	4.94
To-day's closing	4.93 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	4.93 11/16
To-day's opening	4.93 1/2
To-day's closing	4.93 13/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	74.94
To-day's opening	74.94
To-day's closing	74.97
Difference	+.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 26.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 1/2 and then advanced to 4.93 9/16 subsequently rising to 4.93 13/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 13/16.

Franc opened at 74.94 and then appreciated to 74.97.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.97

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 26.

The market was steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 3/16d	29 3/16d.
Forward	28 3/4d.	28 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 26.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-11 1/2) £7-0-11

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 26.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 26.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.66) 5.66 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.32) 37.32
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/8) 0.92 3/8
London on Milan (61.00) unquoted.
London on Shanghai (1-2 17/32) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 64/11, 64/14 and 65/2. The market early showed easier trend on scattered selling in the absence of any encouraging foreign news but later prices improved on covering and speculative purchases influenced by steadier London cables and closed steady at Rs. 65/1, 65/4 and 65/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/13/6, 34/13/6 and 34/13/3. The market was very quiet in the absence of good foreign advices with very little business passing. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/13/3, 34/13/3 and 34/13.

WOOL SALES

Liverpodl, Nov. 26.

There were no sales on account of fog.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December, at 74 1/4 and March 71 3/8. The market lacked speculative interest with result that prices showed easier tendency under a few selling orders and liquidation.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 26.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.98 1/2. Prices showed an easier tendency on liquidation and lack of outside support following quieter foreign advices.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 26.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£221 buyers £222 sellers. Easy) £221 buyers £222 sellers. Steady.

Linseed (£17 3/4 buyers £17 7/8 sellers) No buyers 18 1/8 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 3/4) £39 1/4 to £39 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 26.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. India sold. Market steady.

JUTE.

New Crop December January (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 7/16 sellers.

Dunlop December (£24 1/4) £24 1/4

Lightning December (£22) £22

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11

Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-2 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 3/4) 1-9 3/4

RUBBER.

Spot (6 3/16 buyers) 6 1/4 paid and buyers.

January March (6 3/8 paid and buyers) 6 3/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay November December (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta November-December (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata November (£10 sellers) £10 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal November (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Nov. 26.

	Rs	a	p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	3	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	2	9
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	2	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	2	9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	2	9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	2	9
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	2	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 26.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	4	11	0
Wheat May	4	11	0
Linseed May	7	2	9

The tone was quiet.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov 26

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices £		
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	3	0	0
London Tin Corporation	0	8	6
Turner and Newall	3	1	3
Associated Electric Industries	1	19	9
Attock Oil	1	4	3
Associated Portland Cement	3	6	9
Electric Supply Corporation	3	2	6
Ooregum Gold Mining Ordinary	0	19	6
Beira Railways	1	0	6
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2	14	9
Marconi International Marine	1	16	6
Callendar's Cable and Constn	3	16	6
General Electric Ord	3	11	9
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4	7	6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0	19	6
International Rlys. of C America	dol.	2.50	
Malayalam Plantations	1	10	3
British Burma Petroleum	0	5	9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1	13	0
British S Africa (Chartered)	1	3	6
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0	13	
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0	2	10½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0	10	9.99 p.c. p.a.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Nov 26

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7/4/4 1/2; highest Rs. 7/4/7 1/2; closing Rs. 7/4/4 1/2

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7/7/9; highest Rs. 7/8/3; lowest Rs. 7/6/10 1/2; closing Rs. 7/8/1 1/2

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3/5; highest Rs. 3/5/6; closing Rs. 3/5/4 1/2

Gilt-Edged Securities Firm On Stock Exchange

LARGE BUSINESS IN LEAD AT FIRM PRICES

Commodities Featureless And Exchanges Quiet

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

On the Stock Exchange giltedged securities were prominently firm. Oils developed some activity under the influence of five per cent Anglo-Iranian interim dividend otherwise most sections were quiet and price movements were narrowly irregular.

Commodities were more or less featureless with the exception lead wherein large business was done at firm prices. Exchanges continued quiet with the exception of forward franc which again fluctuated.

Wall Street opened irregular under profit-taking but later improved somewhat.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 5/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, November 18 £97 1/2
Tuesday, November 19, £97 1/8
Wednesday, Nov 20 £97 1/8
Thursday November 21 £97
Friday, November 22 £97
Monday, November 25 £97 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 26.

3-30 p.m.

After being dull markets generally improved Giltedged and Indian Loan were firm but business was only moderate. International and oil shares were better.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/8) £107 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £110 Ex Div.

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117) £117 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/8) £105 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/8) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-9) 23-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 5 5/8) dol 5 7/8

Musical Industries 28-7 1/2) 28-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (43-3) 43-3

Imperial Chemical (37-9) 37-3

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (116-0) 116-0

Realisation 1930 (£83) £82 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (39-0) 39-0

University Ordinary (31-1 1/2) 31-1 1/2

Ford Motors (33-7 1/2) 33-3

Cable Wires (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

British American Tobacco (112-6) 112-6

Camera A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 149-4 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (19-6) 19-6

Distillers (95-9) 95-9

Bred and Dyers (10-6) 10-6

British Celanese (14-3) 13-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-6) 65-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-1 1/2) 56-1 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-6) 8-6

Western Limited Ordinary (18-6) 18-0

Inter Nickels (40 1/4) 39 1/2

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£49 1/2) £49 1/2

L M Ford (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£133 1/4) £133 1/4

London Board G Stock (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 25-11-35	4431000	2841000
Receipts yesterday 25-11-35	57000	24000
Exports to date 25-11-35	2233000	1831000
Stock at Ports 22-11-35	3023000	3181000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-11-35	321000	1981000
Stock at Liverpool 22-11-35	530000	936000
Visible Supply 22-11-35	8016000	8835000
Quantity in sight 22-11-35	7543000	4955000
Quantity out of sight 22-11-35	3879000	3345000

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 26th November 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,10,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-9 and above were accepted in full and those at 99-11-6 allotted approximately 48 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1/1/8 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 3rd December 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 6th December 1935. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 22nd November 1935, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,74,25,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 26.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India (£97) £97

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£113 3/4) £114

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114 3/4) £115

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 3/4) £112 3/4

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£104 3/4) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£112 3/4) £112 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-0) 21-0
Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (60-10 1/2) 60-0
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£19 3/4) £19 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (60-3) 59-3
Rand Mines (8 1/8) 8 3/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£14 1/8) £14 1/8
Goddar New (£11 1/2) £11 3/8
Moddar New (£73-9) £73-9
Sub Nigel (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
Spring Mines Split Share (45-0) 45-0
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (41-3) 41-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (67-6) 70-0
Burma Oil (82-6) 83-9
Mexican Eagle (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Shell Transport (81-3) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£29 3/8) £29 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 26.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 57 1/8) dol 58 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 1/2) dol 25 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 48 1/2) dol 49 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 119) unquoted.

FINAL L.C.P.S. RESULTS

The Secretary, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay, writes:—

Out of 194 students who appeared at the Final L C P S Examination held in the current month, the following 47 have passed:—

M A Ahmadi, J P Anandjivala, W D Bazaz, Miss R J Benjamin, S V Betdur, R B Bhat, M D Bokil, B K Christian, S K Damani, M K Damle, N M Deshmukh, G P Dosaje, D M Garud, R B Ghanekar, J X Gomes, H T Joglekar, M K K M Joonejo, S M Joshi, B M Juneja, P T Kawal, V S Kelkar, D S Kharade, M K Khare, J H Khatri, D B Kulkarni, G N Kulkarni, R M Lad, Miss P T Mirchandani, R S Modi, R H Mohanani, P G Nanavaty, P C Nanavaty, V N Pabalkar, B K Pandit, B G Paranjapay, H C Paryani, G S Patwardhan, E S Raje, J S Shah, C H Shishappa, S S Sikka, K G Sindgikar, S G Syal, Miss I J Tidke, N M Vyas, S A Yousafzai and A P Ramarao.

(Continued from Col. 7).

stitution, to get in the legislature first along with those who wanted to work for it and then expose its evil and hollowness. "You can't fight by staying away," he said.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle urged the house to vote for the resolution and not to be led away by the sentimental talks.

The resolution was carried by 23 against 11 votes.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

No Diversion Of Governor's Hospital Funds

CITY FATHERS OBJECT TO EXECUTIVE'S MOVE

Deputation To Wait On Hammond Committee For More Seats In Legislature

The attitude of the Executive Committee of the Governor's Hospital Fund was severely criticised by the Municipal Corporation on Tuesday and a resolution was passed to take every legitimate step to prevent that body from utilising the income of the Hospital Fund for other objects than those provided for in the scheme at the time of its inception.

Deputation Of Six

The Corporation also elected six councillors to represent their grievances before the Indian Delimitation Committee.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai moved: That the Corporation are of opinion that the proposal of the Executive Committee of the Governor's Hospital Fund for Bombay, as mentioned in the Notice, dated the 11th November, 1935, issued by the Joint Honorary Secretaries of the Fund for convening a meeting of the General Committee of the said Fund, to change the object of the Fund and to utilise its income, among other things, towards the payment of the cost of the upkeep and maintenance of beds which have been provided as part of the scheme, is not in keeping with the primary object for which the Fund was started, viz., the increasing of hospital bed accommodation to the extent of 850 out of 2,000 beds in the City, as embodied in the Government Press Note, dated the 4th December, 1924, and approved by the Corporation under their Resolution No. 11240, dated the 16th February, 1925, and that the Corporation are opposed to any such change in the object of the Fund.

That His Worship the Mayor be requested to communicate this Resolution to the authorities of the Governor's Hospital Fund and also to Government.

"ULTRA VIRES"

Mr. Mohanlal at the outset said the notice of the Executive Committee in calling a Special Meeting dated 11th November was 'ultra vires' as fifteen days notice was required according to law. However the Committee had changed the date and fixed it to 4th December. Mr. Mohanlal then said the Corporation had incurred liability to provide medical relief and, therefore, it was their duty to see that an adequate number of beds were provided in the hospitals.

He then gave a brief history of Governor's Hospital Fund started in 1925 which meant to provide at least 850 additional beds in the hospitals. A fund was started for this purpose and Rs. 18 lacs were received by way of contributions. He regretted to say in spite of these contributions, 850 beds were not so far provided although Rs. 10 lacs were already spent from that amount.

Later on Governor's Hospital Fund Maintenance Committee was started and Rs. 7 lacs were realised. The Government undertook to provide funds from the provincial revenue but instead of that an attempt was now made to change the rules of the scheme and to utilise the income for the maintenance and upkeep of the hospitals instead of providing more beds as the scheme at the start contemplated.

Captain Alban DeSouza: The Government share was to provide 300 beds and the municipal share was 500 beds.

CORPORATION'S PROTEST

Mr. Mohanlal said the Corporation should raise a strong protest against the Executive Committee's scheme to revise the rules as the promise of 850 beds was not yet fulfilled and the city required yet a number of beds besides an Infirmary and a Tuberculosis Hospital.

MORE PRACTICAL STEPS.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram did not think any good would come out of passing a pious resolution of that kind. He advised the Corporation to take more practical steps than embodied in the resolution. He therefore moved an amendment that the Corporation do reserve the right to take such action in the matter as necessary. That after taking legal opinion the Corporation should go to High Court to prevent the Executive Committee from diverting the funds to other objects.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji seconded the amendment and said the Executive Committee should be sued for breach of contract.

Dr. J. N. Choksy opposed the resolution as well as the amendment and expressed his surprise that while hundreds of the poor remained without medical relief, the attempt of the Executive Committee to provide 30 to 40 beds from the fund which would cost them at least Rs. 30,000 was opposed by some of the councillors. It was the Corporation, he said, who was guilty of not fulfilling its primary obligation of providing medical relief and assured the House that the Executive Committee was not going to touch the capital but only the interest, for the medical relief of the City.

GOVT'S PROMISE

Mr. H. A. Lalji pointed out that it was the duty of the Government to provide 850 beds as they had promised and the Corporation should ask Government not to depart from their promise. If they did not fulfil the promise, Mr. Lalji advised the Corporation to go to court.

Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy repudiated the suggestion that Government had not fulfilled their promise. The Government were maintaining he said 320 beds instead of 300 as promised before. He however promised to assist the Corporation from the Hospital Fund if the Executive Committee was approached.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala added a rider to the amendment which was accepted that the Secretary be requested to send a copy of the resolution to all the members of the Executive Committee.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh characterised the attitude of the Government in the matter of Hospital Fund as not an honest one. It was intended by the Government that the provincial revenue would be the first charge for the maintenance of the beds, which fact was now being repudiated. The Municipal Corporation had fulfilled their promise better than the Government. He thought the whole interest of the Fund should come to the Corporation on moral, legal and humanitarian grounds, and he hoped if not the whole, at least half the amount would be given. He also hoped in time of epidemics in the city, the Hospital Fund would be available to the Corporation to cope with the situation.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram's amendment was then put to vote and carried as a substantive proposition.

DEPUTATION TO HAMMOND COMMITTEE.

Prof. V. G. Rao then moved that the following six councillors be appointed to appear as witnesses on behalf of the corporation before the Indian Delimitation Committee for the purpose of placing the grievances of the City in regard to the allocation of seats:—

Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. H. A. Lalji, Prof. K. T. Shah, Sir J. B. Boman Behram, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Dr. M. C. Javle.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala seconded the proposition.

DON'T JOIN FOR SNUBBING.

Mr. M. R. Masani opposed the resolution and urged the Corporation not to get snubbing and humiliation again at the hands of the Government. The Constitution proposed to be thrust on the country was a sham and it would be better to have less seats under such a constitution than to have more.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram replying to Mr. Masani said that the Indian National Congress was ready to accept offices under the new Constitution and even ready to work it. He thought it better to work the Legislatures than to stand aloof.

Mr. Y. J. Meherally urged the Corporation to maintain their self-respect by having nothing to do with the Delimitation Committee.

Mr. M. N. Talpade pointed out that if Messrs. Masani and Meherally represented one view-point, the Corporation as a whole represented many view-points and they were entitled to work the reforms.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta asked those who wished to wreck the Con-

(Continued in Col. 5).

French Spinners Buy Cotton Freely Fearing Fall In Franc

Hedge-Selling And Liquidation In New York Market

Bombay, Nov. 26.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on higher Liverpool advices but reacted later on weakness of Wall Street and long liquidation. There was Southern Hedge Selling and the demand was not sustained. General opinion regarding the Bankhead plan and disposal of Government cotton is favourable and it is believed that loan cotton will be sold at the rate of 20 thousand Bales per week from the beginning of March. The general feeling is bullish but buyers are awaiting lower levels. In view of the Bureau report we do not look for any material change either side in the near future.

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 8 points with May 11.72 under the influence of higher Liverpool advices and registered a further rise of 2 points which brought March quotation to 11.74, the highest level for the day. The demand was not sustained and prices gradually declined under long liquidation and Southern hedge selling which wiped out the rise recorded soon after the opening of the session and prices declined one point below previous close and March was quoted 11.63. The market was irregular and closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 12.25c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 4 points to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 12.24c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged to 9 decline of one point with March 6.43. There was London and local support. Fears of devaluation of Franc influenced free buying by French spinners and there was a scarcity of contracts. Egyptian cotton market was also firm Trade calling and short covering met straddle selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 7 points and the market closed at a rise of 6 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.76d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. At the close January was quoted 5.85, March 5.78 and May 5.75.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was firm with active demand on higher Alexandria advices. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 22 to 6 points with spot cotton 18 points up at 10.24. Upper futures advanced 13 to 10 points and spot cotton prices were raised by 13 points at 7.79d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton market was strong on extensive buying. There was utter absence of any selling and prices recorded substantial improvement. Sakels futures advanced 40 to 50 points with Jan. 17.10, March 16.58 and May 16.20. Ashmouni section was also firm and closed at a rise of 61 to 52 points with December 14 15. February 13.94 and April 13 84.

ORDERLY MARKETING.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—The market continues quiet but steady with a good undertone. Operators are awaiting the announcement regarding the 1936 acreage. Meantime, the following cable through Reuters regarding the disposal of Government holdings, is of interest:—

"Senator Bankhead announced that he would introduce a Bill embodying a plan for the orderly marketing of Government cotton as soon as Congress reconvenes. The proposed bill would place the title of all Government cotton in the commodity Credit Corporation or a similar agency which would act as a selling Corporation and release to the market 20,000 bales weekly beginning from March 1st, 1936, thus completing the liquidation in five years. It is explained that it is important that all affected by the cotton price should know how and when Government cotton will be sold and that it is just as important that it is sold orderly. He added that he would press for the passage of the Bill regardless of the outcome of the Supreme Court decision on the A.A.A. and the Bankhead Act."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 11.74 plus 10 (10-5 a.m.)

Lowest 11.63—01 (3 p.m.)

Liverpool March highest 6.49 plus 06

Lowest 6.42—01

Messrs Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E J. Schwabach and Co., New York:—

No notices issued. Pool is believed to be selling May. Goods market firm. Large exports continue. Think prices will advance temporarily.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: French spinners buying freely owing to fear of fall in exchange. Lancashire yarn in good demand.

Liverpool: Strength on American and Egyptian markets also rumours of devaluation of Franc. Bullish.

Liverpool: Contracts scarce but advance held in check by pool liquidation of futures on scale up in America.

New York: Opinion here favourable regarding Bankhead plan for disposal of Government cotton. Believe if sales limited to twenty thousand bales weekly beginning from March first 1936, would remove uncertainty and lead to higher prices.

New York: Demand was not sustained. Advance was checked by liquidation and hedge selling. Prefer buying on declines only.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:—

Estimate world production commercial cotton 25,499,000 bales.

America: Activity holding around recent peak; yarn sales exceed output, but cloths slower. England: Demand quieter, sales rather below production, activity unchanged. France: Business improving; activity tends higher. Germany: Little changed. Italy: Still declining. Japan: Sales below output.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, November 25

December	11.83
January	11.79+04
March	11.63—01
May	11.52
July	11.46+03
October	11.21+06
Middling Spot ..	12.25—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, November 25

December	11.86+02
January	11.75+01
March	11.64—01
Middling Spot ..	12.24—06

NEW YORK.
New York, November 25

New York 10-55 A.M.—

December	11.88
January	11.82
March	11.70
New York Noon Call—	
December	11.85
January	....
March	11.68

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, November 25

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S. ports	54,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	8,000
Day's exports to the continent.	14,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, November 25

November	6.60+07
December	6.55+06
January	6.52+06
February	6.50+06
March	6.48+05
April	6.45+05
May	6.43+05
June	6.41+05
July	6.39+05
August	6.22+05
September	6.24+05
October	6.17+05
November	6.12+05
Middling Spot ..	6.76+06
Today's 10-12- A M Quotations	
January	6.45
March	6.43

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, November 25

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS	
November 1935	9.80
January 1936	9.50
March 1936	9.0
May 1936	8.87
July 1936	8.73
October 1936	8.53
November 1936	8.47
F. G. F. Spot	10.24

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, November 25

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	6.05
Fine (Good Staple) ..	6.20
Superfine Good Staple ..	6.35
Oomra—	
Fine (No 1 Staple ..	6.0
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	6.18
Choice (No 1 Staple) ..	6.33
Bengal—	
Good	4.59
Fully Good	4.69
Fine	4.81
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.69
Fine	4.81
SuperFine	4.93

LONDON RUBBER.
London November 25

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 6.5/16 sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov 26

B C Rate T T D D 1.6 1.32

LONDAN—

Banks selling T T D D 1.6 3/32 Nov May

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936

Banks buying T T 1/6 5.32

Banks buying D D 1.6 3.16

Banks buying 4 mos 1 6 7/32

NEW YORK—

B C Rate T T 271 1/2

Banks selling T T 269 1/2

Banks buying T T 267

PARIS—

Banks selling D D 563

Banks buying D D 573

AMSTERDAM

Banks selling D D 54 3/4

JAVA

Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAPAN

Banks selling T T 77 1/4

Banks buying T T 77

HONGKONG

Banks selling D D 100

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 81 3/4

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN

Banks selling D D 90 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.93 5/8 25th instant

Hongkong/London 1/6 26th instant

Shanghai/London 1/2 1/2 26th instant

Japan/London 1/2 26th instant

Java/London 7.26 1/2 26th instant

London/Paris 74.98 25th instant

London/Belgium 29.19 3/4 25th instant

London/Switzerland 15.28 1/2 25th instant

London/Berlin 12.26 1/2 25th instant

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 25th instant

London/New York 4.93 11/16 25th instant

London/Amsterdam 7.30 25th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady. Gold £7-0-11 23rd instant £7-0-11 1 2 25th instant

Silver London Ready 29 3/16 23rd instant 29 3/16 25th instant

Silver London Forward 28 13/16 23rd insant 28 3/4 25th instant

Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 23rd instant 65 5/8 25th instant

London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 23rd instant 5/8 per cent 25th instant

London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 23rd instant 3/4 per cent 25th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

3 mos 1 per cent.

6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London November 25

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	71
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113-3/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	85-5/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	107-3 8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	117
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	115-3/8
Charterco Bank of I. A. and China	13-1 4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg	1C2
National Bank of India ..	43-
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, November 25

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, November 25

T. T. London on :—

New York closing rate..	4.93-11/16
Paris	74.94
Berlin	12.26-1/2
Madrid	36.15
Amsterdam	7.30-1/4
Brussels	29.19-3/4
Milan	Unquoted
Berne	15.28-1/2
Prague	119.31

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, November 25

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcel Jan./Feb sellers 27/4-1/2.

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels Nov sellers 27 9

Wheat South Australian Parcels Nov sellers 28/9

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, November 25

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 6-3/8

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London November 25

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch standard No 2 C & I Calcutta Nov./Dec. Nominal per cwt 6/1 & F Bombay —

Nov./Dec Nominal per cwt 6/6 & F Karachi —

Nov./Dec Nominal per cwt 6/6

LINSEED OILS
London, November 25

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Dec paid 24/4

Linseed Oil naked Forward per cwt Jan/April sellers 24/10-1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 26

The local cotton market was dull today with a limited turnover. Prices are fluctuating within a narrow range of about rupees four and outsiders are getting tired. To-day New York advices being quiet, the local market opened at Rs 226/4 for Broach A/M delivery and declined annas eight to Rs. 225/12 on tired liquidation. Later on the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 4 points but the local market remained quiet but steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 226 owing to small turnover. At the moment there is less disposition to operate pending developments in America regarding the disposal of the Government Loan cotton. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 226/4

Oomra D/J Rs. 207/4

Oomra March Rs. 204/4

Bengal D/J Rs. 150/4

Bengal March Rs. 149

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Nov 26

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG
M G Bengal U P	...	169	165	161
M G Punjab	...	169	165	16
M G Rajputana	...	...	...	...
M G Oomra No. 3	229	226	223	219
M G C P No. 1	243	240	237	233

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Nov. 26.

50 Kotak and Co. Hissar 165 1/2

46 Kotak and Co. Muttra 164/4

50 Kotak and Co. Muttra 165 1/4

50 Motiram Vaghji Belanganj 165 1/4

25 N. Fatehalli Chalisgaon 209

50 Moon Mill Belanganj 170 1/4

100 Narshi Nagshi Buldana 15 1/2 on

100 Bhavan Lukhmidas Kampala 141 on

50 Damji Kalyanji Aligarh 19 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov 26

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine	...	169
Bengal Fine	...	165
Bengal F G	...	...
C P 1 Fine	223/225	235/237
C P 2 Fine	217/219	225/227
Arvi Fine	...	227/229
Ellichpur Fine	...	222/225
Berar Fine	214/216	221/223
Khamgaon Fine	...	222/224
Mulkapur Fine	...	220/222
Khandesh Fine	202/205	212/216
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	212/214
Burwah Sanavad Fine	211/213	...
Broach Fine	236/241	...
Punjab/American	...	...
Sindh/American	...	261
Cambodia	296/301	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	261/266	...
Compta Good	271/276	...
Westerns	251/256	...
Kampala	366/368	...
Busoga	364	...
Jinja	351/353	...
New Manza	328/338	...

HOLIDAY IN AMERICA

All markets in America including New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges will remain closed on Thursday, the 28th instant being "Thanksgiving Day."

COTTON DELIVERY CONTRACTS

Bombay, Nov 26

	Dec.	Jan.
Bengal S Fine	+11	+ 7
Bengal Fine	+ 8	+ 4
C P 1 Fine	+22	+17
C P 2 Fine	+12	+ 8
Berar Fine	+ 7	+ 4
Khandesh Fine	+ 2	— 3
Mathia Fine	— 8	—12
Broach February	+13	
Punjab/American Dec	+35	
Sindh/American Dec.	+30	

HULL LINSEED

London, Nov 25

Hull C. I. F.

Argentine Linseed November £10

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Nov 25

December 2.29—10

March 2.17—03

May 2.21—02

July 2.24—03

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Nov 26

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	2 days. This	year.
Khandesh	979	17,782
Central India	94	17,818
Barsi and Nagar	437	11,278
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	2,212
Berar	592	12,78
Central Provinces	43	4,098
Total Oomras	2,145	65,963
Dholera	10	8,546
N W Provinces	1,103	17,130
Rajputana	387	19,781
Sind-Punjab	1,833	57,541
Broach	...	3,020
Coompta and Dharwar	110	4,710
Westerns Northerns	185	7,335
Cocoanada	...	99
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	128	5,325
Persian	...	5
American	...	3,282
Egyptian and African	456	59,990
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	293
Total	6,366	252,960

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 21st Nov

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	280	78,944
Japan and China	3,725	143,440
Coast Ports	..	6,280
Up-country by Rail	...	43,017
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	18,956
Total	4,005	290,637

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 26

3 per cent 1951/54 100/1

3 per cent 1941 103 2

3 1/2 per cent G P N 95/6

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 104/8

4 per cent 1943 108

4 per cent 1960/70 109/11

4 1/2 per cent 1950/60 114/14

5 per cent 1939/44 109/2

5 per cent 1940/43 110.8

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/12

TAX-FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 118/8

4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 108/8

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8

4 per cent M Deb 1974 104

5 per cent M Deb 1939 114

6 per cent M Deb 1954 127

6 per cent K P T 1936 127

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 95/8 and declined to Rs. 95/5/6 and closed at Rs. 95/6. Later on in the evening there was improved buying prices rose to Rs. 95/9.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 26

The local bullion market was dull to-day with restricted trading and silver prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas two only and gold prices remained stationary. Yesterday London silver closed unchanged at 29 3/16d and gold improved 1/2d. to £7-0-11 1/2. New York silver was unchanged at 65 3/8. Montreal silver prices closed 5 points up to 6 points down with November 65.80, December 65 69 and March 65.62. Shanghai T T on London was quoted to-day at 1-3 1/2.

The local silver market opened at Rs. 64/13 and after declining to Rs. 64/12 improved to Rs 64/14.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	64 12 6
Magasar delivery	64 14 0
Magasar Tejimandi	1 0 0
Posh delivery	65 1 6
Posh Tejimandi	2 0 0
Gold ready	34 13 3
Magasar delivery	34 13 0
Magasar Tejimandi	0 4 0
Posh delivery	34 12 9
Posh Tejimandi	0 8 0

LONDON SILVER.
London, November 25

Market Steady.

Spot	29-3/16
Forward	28-3/4

LONDON GOLD
London Nov. 25

Gold Bars, Fine per oz £7 0 11-1/2

LONDON METALS.
London, November 25

Copper Braziers	49-1/4
Yellow Metal	41
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	15 5/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	220-1/4

SEEDS
London, November 25

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton: Nov sellers £10 0 0

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £12-7-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton Nov /Dec sellers £12-15 0

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £13-5-0

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton. Nov./Dec. sellers £13-10-0.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 25

Broach A/M 1936 opening 226 3/4; highest 227 1/2; lowest 226 1/4; closing 227 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 207 1/2; highest 208; lowest 207 1/4; closing 208

Oomra March opening 204 3/4; highest 204 3/4; lowest 204 1/2; closing 204 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 154 1/2; highest 154 1/2; lowest 152 1/4; closing 152 1/4

Bengal March opening 151; highest 151; lowest 149; closing 149 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 20

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-35) Rs. 8

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 23rd November 8,226 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 246,594 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 164,455 bales

Increase 82,139 bales

LONDON GROUNDNUT

London, Nov 25

Coromondal December £13-16-3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 25

December 75d.

March 72d.

May 72 1/4d

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 25

December 0.99c

May 0.98 5/8c

July 0.90 3/8c

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Nov 26

Ready Java 13-10-0

Transhipment 4-2-0

S S Nurmahal 4-0-0

October shipment 4-0-0

November shipment 4-0-3

December shipment 4-2-0

January March shipment 4-4-6

Britania ready 14-11-0

African ready 13-12-0

Cawnpore ready 14-4-0

Kesar ready 14-8-0

Saraya ready 14-0-0

Scattered Selling In Tata Steel Shares

Electric And Cotton Issues Fluctuate Within A Narrow Range

Bombay, Nov. 26

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour and the session was inactive and uninteresting. There was a marked absence of very important business and the market displayed tired outlook. In the absence of any important development, outside operators are holding aloof and at the moment there is no business which can have any definite influence on prices. Jobbers are buying in and selling out within a trading range.

Fears of devaluation of Franc are restricting operations and enquiry regarding the cotton textile industry is discouraging buyers. At the moment the market looks like a trading one, offering opportunities for moderate profits on either side.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 590 and improved to Rs. 591/4. At this level there was some liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 581/4. Steel Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 149 and closed at Rs. 148 Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 757 and after declining to Rs. 752 improved to Rs. 755. Tata Power shares opened at Rs 1,537 and closed at Rs. 1,526 while Andhra shares were steady at Rs. 1,630. Indian Cement shares opened at Rs. 458 and declined to Rs. 451. There was some selling in Bombay Burma shares which after opening at Rs. 412 closed at Rs. 408.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Nov. 26.

100 Ahm Advance	302 8
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	755 0
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	217 8
100 Central	265 0
100 Colaba	141 4
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	340 0
1 E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100 Finlay	131 4
100 Gokak	173 2
100 Hindustan	1750 0
100 Indore	72 8
100 Khatau	78 2
100 Kohinoor	203 2
250 Laxmi	667 8
100 Madhavji	11 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	865 0
250 Model	49 8
50 Mysore	95 0
200 New Great	128 2
100 Osmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	300 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2400 0
50 Simplex	71 4
100 Swadeshi	151 4
100 Swan	107 8
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1300 0
1000 Western	750 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	102 8
25-50 Central	35 14
500 Imperial	1560 0
125-50 Im. Con.	385 0
50-100 India	124 12
100 Reserve Bank	127 0
5 Union	5 4
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	34 0
70 Gwalior	121 4
100 Indian	451 4
100 Katni Def.	2090 0
100 Katni Ord.	368 12
10 Okha	251 4
10 Punjab	24 2
100 Shahabad	471 4
70 United	120 8
INSURANCE	
15-75 New India	11 8
15-100 Jupiter	43 12
200 Oriental	4570 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 0
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	151 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1630 0
10 Ajmer	11 12
60 Bombay Tram	146 9
100 Bombay Suburban	170 0
10 Broach	11 12
100 Karachi	223 12
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	175 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 26

Century 221 217

Bombay Dyeing 757 755 752 755

Kohinoor 203

Central India 267 265

New Great 128

Simplex 72 71

Swadeshi 161

Bundi 34 33/12 34

I Cement 458 455 451

Punjab 24

Shahabad 472 471

Andhra 1630

Tata Hydro 162 163/12

Tata Power 1537 1532 1533 1526

Tram Ord 146

T Steel Defd 590 591 581 584 581

T. Steel Ord 149 149/4 148 148/8 148

Tata Steel 2nd Pref 158/8 158/12

Bellapur 342 343

B Steam 281 282/8

B Burma 412 406 408

100 Tata Hydro	163 12
1000 Tata Power	1526 4
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm Prantij	900 0
100 Amr. Patty	119 12
100 C. Province	91 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	71 0
100 Mandra Bhon	96 0
100 Pachora Jamner	92 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500 Tapty Valley	772 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	31 12
30 Tata Steel Def.	581 4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	148 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	190 0
50 Belapur Sugar	343 2
150 Bombay Steam	282 8
125 Bombay Burma	407 8
50 Bombay Burma Cont.	136 14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-8-9
100 Bombay Telephone	105 0
100 Indian Bleaching	103 12
160 Indian Radio Ord.	515 0
100 Ind Radio Ord.	487 8
1000 Port Canning	605 0
15 Scindia	14 0
30 Premier Construction	72 0
25 Tata Oil	17 12
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	283 12
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	84 0
5 p.c. Central India	517 8
7 p.c Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	138 12
7-1/2 p.c Punjab Cement	14 8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	148 2
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1470 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	188 12
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	158 12
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7 p.c Vishnu	647 8

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 25

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	8
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	36
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Amer Forn Power Gold D	68
Electric Forn Power 7 per cent P	2
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	91
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	87
Columbia Gas	14
United Corporation	7
American Tel and Tel	159
Western Union Telg	73
Chesapeake and Ohio	52
New York Central	27
Pennsylvania R R.	30
Union Pacific R R	104
Great North Pfd	31
Bethelehem Steel	49
United States Steel	48 1/2
American Smelting	63
Int Nickel of Canada	38 3/4
Anaconda Copper Minin g	24 3/4
Kennecott Copper	28
Mesta Machine	39
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	56 3/4
Packard Motor	6
General Electric	38
Bendix Aviation	21
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	12 3/4
Plymouth Oil	12
National Distillers	31
Hiram Walker	31
Du Pont de Nemours	140
Chase Bank	36 1/2
National City Bank	33
American Radiator	21

Market reacting owing to French monetary situation.

Total business 2 3/4 million.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov 25

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 86 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 104 3/4

4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 113 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 114 3/4

5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 113

5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 102 3/4

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 1/2 prem.

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105 5/8

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 158 January 156 March 164 May 165 July 163 at Cross Rate 4.93 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 227 Liverpool May 1936 6.40 Rs. 51 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 227 New York May 11.52 Rs. 33 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 5/8

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1935

MUSLIMS RETAIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Win By 221 Runs

Nayudu's Plucky Fight

NAZIR ALI SCORES CENTURY

SCORES:

Muslims 1st Innings	*297*
Hindus 1st Innings	*288*
Muslims (2nd Innings) (for 7 wkts. dec:)	*357*
Hindus (2nd Innings)	*145*

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Muslims consolidated their position against the Hindus this morning which is the last day of play. Adding exactly 95 runs to their overnight score, the innings was declared closed for 7 wickets, leaving the Hindus 367 runs to win in 4 hours.

A most unique record was established in the Quadrangular series, two brothers scoring individual centuries in the same innings. This feat of Wazir Ali and Nazir Ali, which is unprecedented in the history of first class cricket in India, created a sensation.

Another feature of the Muslim innings was the seventh-wicket partnership of Nazir Ali and Baporia which realised 121 runs. The batting of this pair was of the solid, determined variety, calculated to wear down the best of bowling. Unfortunately the Hindus missed several catches and their fielding showed deterioration.

With little hope of winning the tournament the Hindus took their second knock. They made a disastrous start, the first wicket falling at 5 and the second at 28.

Major Nayudu then came to the rescue of his side and in partnership with Hindlekar, who played a clever innings, carried the total to 104 when he was dismissed by Mubarak Ali.

There followed a collapse and the Hindus were all out for 145 runs, the Muslims thus winning by 221 runs.

C. S. NAYUDU DID NOT BAT IN 2ND INNINGS

The tents were very sparsely filled when the overnight batsmen Nazir Ali and Baporia came out to continue their unfinished innings for the Muslims this morning.

The pitch which was crumpling up towards the close of the game yesterday, was rolled under the supervision of Umpire Birtwistle and later Wazir Ali came out and inspected it.

The tense excitement and expectation that the match would provide a thrilling finish was waning as the chances were that the honours will be divided at the end of the day.

Godambe sent down the first over to Nazir Ali when play was resumed at 10-45 a.m. and Kesari opened from the Bori Bunder end to Baporia, who added 2 runs to the overnight score and gave a difficult chance in the gully which

NAZIR ALI

A. BAPORIA

Lall Singh failed to accept and the ball travelled to the boundary. Nazir Ali hoisted 270 for the Muslims with a couple off the Western India States' medium-fast bowler.

Fast Scoring.

Those who anticipated the debacle which the Hindu bowling wrought on the second day when the overnight batsmen were dismissed without the addition of a single run were disappointed. The batsmen were getting their runs at a rapid pace, almost a run a minute and raised the total to 280, when play was in progress for 19 minutes. Soon after 290 was hoisted by Baporia, who was playing a stubborn innings and was live as a hare between the wickets.

Nazir Ali reached his individual 50 and very nearly lost Baporia, who was appealed against by Hindlekar for a catch behind the stumps, and while Umpire Davar was hesitating, Baporia was about to walk away and Hindlekar knocked the bails off. Umpire Davar disallowed the appeal in the end, and the batsman once again took his stand at the crease. Three hundred was telegraphed when Nazir sneaked a run at leg.

Bowling Changed

Nazir entered into the seventies after 310 was signalled by repeatedly scoring off Kesari. The bowling had lost its sting and Nazir appeared to be set for a big score when the Hindu Skipper wrung the first change in the bowling this morning after the Muslims had added 60 runs in 50 minutes by entrusting the leather to Divekar in place of Godambe. Baporia hoisted 320 by despatching Divekar to the leg boundary.

Nazir was dropped by Hindlekar when his score stood at 71 and

(Continued on page 4—Col. 3.)

It is a debated question whether Mussolini himself did much marching in the historic march on Rome; for the fact seems to be that while the black-shirted legions came on foot and in autos and carts, the leader arrived in a sleeping-car. Anyway, here are three photos of him at the head of those who did march in the Fascisti invasion of Rome, in October 1922. Italo Balbo, so young that he wears a beard to make him appear older, is at Mussolini's right, and spade-bearded De Bono, destined in 1935 to be a general in North Africa, is at the Fascist leader's left.

Mussolini's Memorable March On Rome

His Followers Break Loose, Forcing Him To March On City To Seize Rule

King Frustrates Ministry's Effort To Meet Fascist Invasion With Armed Force

This is the sixth of a series of articles, continuing dramatic high-lights in the career of Mussolini, modern Caesar.

By J. C. OESTREICHER
Foreign Editor, International News Service
(Copyright, 1935, International News Service.)

Dramatic in every chapter, the career of Benito Mussolini reached its apex on Oct. 27, 1922, when after a new period of strikes, riots and political disorders, which inter-party agreements failed to quell, his armed revolution actually began.

Like an ocean wave gathering momentum with each rise and fall until it crashes at length against a bulwark too frail to stand it the Fascist march swept on the capital.

It started, like so many other movements, sporadically. The stage had long been set, but Mussolini had bided his time. He had accepted a post without portfolio in the Government laughingly describing himself as the "Great Umbrella" to shield the ministers from the rain of party strife.

But his ears heard the shouts of "revolution" growing louder daily. Slowly and surely he made preparations for the final blow, endeavouring to assure his followers that no great resistance to them would be possible when the time came.

On Oct. 24, he addressed a gathering of Blackshirts at Naples:

"It is a matter now perhaps of days, perhaps only of hours," he said. "Either the government must be handed over to us, or we shall seize it by marching on Rome."

The Congress broke up with the cry "To Rome!", issuing from hundreds of throats. Mussolini had planned to wait, perhaps, a week. But the juggernaut he started could not be restrained, and on the evening of the 27th, while he was attending the theatre in Milan, an aide brought him a telephone message. At Cremona, the Blackshirts, anticipating his plans, had seized the telephone and telegraph lines and the public offices. The march had started.

Mussolini hastened to the offices of Popolo. From the cellars were dragged out printed copies of a final ultimatum, prepared in secret for some days past for placarding all over Italy. They were distributed to the populace—nailed on telegraph poles and pasted on cafe walls.

The next day, "Popolo" announced that a great part of northern Italy was already in the hands of the Fascists. From three strategic points, blackshirt armies were sent on toward Rome. The centre of Italy was cut across by three diagonal lines of armed, enthusiastic fighters. One ran from Pisa to Civitavecchia, one from Perugia to Monterotondo and the last from the Paduan valley along the coast of the Adriatic from Rimini to Ancona and Castellamare.

King Summons Mussolini

Facta, then Prime Minister, urged armed resistance and prepared a decree declaring Italy in a state of siege. King Victor Emmanuel refused to sign it. He saw the hopelessness of combating a movement capable of calling up 250,000 armed men on a moment's notice.

During all of Oct. 28, the government, sensing the certainty of defeat and knowing the claws of Mussolini's army waited only word from the leader to converge and seize Rome in their grasp, offered concessions. Mussolini refused them all. To an official who brought a message from Premier Salandra offering him a ministry, Mussolini said:

"Tell him I will not come to Rome to discuss and compromise. Unless I am given an absolute mandate to form a government—my own ministry—I will not leave Milan, save to place myself at the head of the legions."

Throughout that night, the "legions" chafed at the bit which held them from Rome. Mussolini had given the government a period of two days to comply. At noon on October 29, General Cittadini, aide-de-camp of the King, called Mussolini on the telephone. Half an hour later a telegram brought official confirmation of a request from the King that he go to Rome to form a ministry.

Mussolini greeted the summons characteristically. From the steps of a flower-decked special train prepared to take him to the capital, he said:

"To-morrow Italy will not have a ministry. She will have a real government."

It had at least a ministry. Days before, Mussolini had prepared his cabinet, drawing his aides from the ranks of men he thought could best serve Italy, regardless of party. One statesman, summoned by Il Duce to the hotel room where during the first few hours he ran the Italian government, protested he would have to consult his party before he could join the ministry. Mussolini scowled, informed him there were

(Continued On Page 10—Col. 2.)

C. K. Nayudu Not To Lead India

CRICKET FANS DISAPPOINTED

The Yuvaraj of Patiala has been selected as captain of the All-India team to meet the Australians in the unofficial test on December 5, 6,7 and 8.

The Nawab of Pataudi is at present in Bombay in the role of selector and could be seen in the gymkhana pavilion where he was an interested spectator of the Quadrangular Tournament.

When Amarsingh declined the invitation to play for the Hindus, on account of his indisposition his absence greatly weakened the bowling strength of the Quadrangular finalists. It is nice to know that Amarsingh has been restored to sound health again and will do duty for his country against the Australians under the captaincy of the Yuvaraj of Patiala. The latter was not asked to play for the Hindus, who were quite satisfied with the leadership of Major C. K. Nayudu, one of India's ablest cricketers. His knowledge of Indian cricket and his skilful captaincy cannot be questioned by his bitterest enemies, but for reasons which are apparent, Nayudu has been deposed.

YUVARAJ OF PATIALA.

The news that he has been passed over, has, sickened all impartial cricket 'fans'. Indian cricket must be in a parlous state if some malcontents can effect a change of skipper. No player is indispensable, and if the Board of Cricket Control succumbs to such influences, it is unworthy of respect.

We are living in a democratic age and it is time the fetish of superior "social status" as a qualification for captaincy, was buried forever. The Australians have long ago dispensed with such notions, and the skipper is chosen from the ranks. D. R. Jardine, who led the last M.C.C. team in India, was very unpopular with some members of the side, but on the field they were loyal to him. Unfortunately in India we have not cultivated the team spirit and the greatest lesson cricket can teach has been lost on us.

Hinganghat Strike Sequel

NAGPUR, Nov. 26.

After three hours' debate the Council of the representatives of the Nagpur Textile Union last night adopted a resolution disapproving the conduct of the Jaiwant-Marathe group in connection with the Hinganghat strike in view of their alleged obstructive tactics and campaign against the Textile Union and the Trade Union Congress, and decided to expel Mr. Jaiwant from the Union.

Regarding Mr. Marathe the Council decided to call an explanation from him in this regard.—United Press.

VICEROY AT DHOLPUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHOLPUR, Nov. 26.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon accompanied by Her Excellency Lady Willingdon and staff reached Dholpur to-day by special train and was received at the railway station by the Maharaja Rana of Dholpur and staff. A salute of 21 guns was fired.

SATARA POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Sardar Patel To Inaugurate Session

POONA, November 25.

The Satara District Political Conference will meet on the 20th and 21st of December at some place in the Walve Taluqa of the Satara district. Sjt. K. M. Jedhe, the Congress M. L. A., is the president-elect of the Conference.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is understood to have agreed to inaugurate the session of the Conference.—United Press.

SEQUEL TO COMMUNAL RIOT IN SECUNDERABAD

Bombay Advocate Briefed For Defence In Murder Trial

HYDERABAD (Deccan), November 26.

The court room of Dewan Bahadur P. C. Lobo, the Additional Sessions Judge, Secunderabad, was crowded yesterday, when at the sessions the trial of Shanker and four other Hindus on a charge of alleged rioting and murder in connection with the death of Mahomed Ismail, a motor driver, was taken up for hearing. Messrs K. M. Munshi, Advocate of Bombay and N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., of Poona appeared for the defence.

The case was a sequel to the Hindu-Muslim rioting in Secunderabad in August last, in the course of which, it is alleged that the accused murdered the deceased on August 24.

When the case was taken up for hearing the Magistrate altered the charges as framed by the lower court against the accused, all of whom are now charged with being members of an unlawful assembly, whose common object was the murder of the deceased, while four of them were also charged with rioting with deadly weapons. The other accused persons Fakira and Shanker, were charged with murder.

All the accused pleaded not guilty. Having examined 13 witnesses for the prosecution the case was adjourned.—A.P.

Endurance Cycling Record Broken

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 25.

Mr. Chitale, a Poona youth, broke the endurance cycling record the other day. He pedalled continuously for 65 hours round the famous Rankala Talao.—United Press.

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